Spring Medicine

A Good Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Hood's Sarsaparilla Unequalled for Making Rich, Red Blood

The necessity for taking a good, Spring Medicine to purify the blood and build up the system is based upon natural and unavoidable causes. In cold weather there has been less perspiration and impurities have not passed out of the system as they should. Food has consisted largely of rich, fatty substances, and there has been less opportunity for outdoor exercise. The result is, the blood is loaded with impurities and these must be promptly ex-pelled or health will be endangered. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best Spring Medicine because it is the best blood purifier and tonic. It thoroughly purifies

Hood's Sarsa-parilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathar-

About 20,000 letters are addressed to Queen Victoria yearly from her subjects. Those that are not stamped are not forwarded by the officials. The Queen's letters have precedence of all others, and are forwarded to Windsor by special messenger from the general postoffice.

With the bloom and beauty of the season, its balmy airs and delightful temperature, we feel like living with new life, and are therefore often very new life, and are therefore often very careless in taking care of ourselves. It is this forgetfulness that lays us liable to attacks of rheumatism, the more liable because we think there is little danger of its coming on, but rheumatism is an easy thing to take and sometimes a hard thing to get rid of unless we take the advice of others and learn that the best way possible is to use St. Jacobs Oil. It has been used so long as a sure cure that this advice is given in good faith from the testimony of good faith from the testimony

If all the cabs in London were placed in a line there would be a total length of 44 miles.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 250.
If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

In time of war France can put 370 out of every 1,000 of her population in the field; Germany, 310; Russia, 210.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free.Dr.R.H.KLINE Ltd.,931 Arch St.Phila.,Pa,

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrap for children teething, softens the gums, reducing in-flammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Insanity in Prussia

There has been a good deal of com-ment of late upon the increase of insanity in England. It seems, from a recent official report, that a similar if not a worse condition of affairs exists in Prussia, where the lunatic asylums find difficulty in providing accommoda-tions for the crowds of applicants for admission. In 1871 the total number of lunatics in Prussia was 55,063, in 1880 it had risen to 66,345, while in 1896 it had gone up to 82,850. It is interesting to note also that, while the growth of Insanity is general, it is more marked among men than among women. Of 100,000 Prussian males it seems 278 are found insane; but in a like number of women only 243. From figures given in the same return it appears that blindness is diminishing, while the number of deaf mutes is rather increasing.

Punishment for the Ungodly.
The American Bible Society has received from Peru the cheering information that four of the men who have been most active in obstructing evan-

gelical work have died withen twelve

The poorer the lawyer the fewer trials he has.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity; a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

unsettle the nerves and make women

old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular per-formance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss Gen-TRUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medi-cines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkpainful menstruation as Lydia E. Prink-ham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhea. I hope these few words may help suffering women." The present Mrs. Pinkham's experi-

ence in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing

All suffering women are invited to rite freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

Interest in the Cuban situation—the Interest might almost be termed excitement, so intense was it—reached a climax in the proceedings of the senate Tuesday. Within five minutes after the senate convened Mr. Allen of Nebraska introduced a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. This was followed by a resolution proposed by Mr. Rawlins of Utah, declaring war against the kingdom of Spain. Mr. Foraker of Ohio then introduced a resolution declaring for such intervention in the Cuban war as would bring about the independence of the Cubans. Following this came a resolution by Mr. Frye of Maine, demanding that Cuba be made free.

The resolutions were all except Mr. Allen's, referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Morrill (Vermont) from the

Cuba be made free.

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Mr. Morrill (Vermont) from the finance committee, reported a joint resolution providing for the importation, free of duty, of military supplies secured abroad into the United States, and asked for its immediate consideration. It was passed.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the Senate Wednesday from the committee on appropriations, with many amendments, the total refineresses carried by them being \$4,938,-878. One of the most important amendments is one appropriating \$491,163 for the payment of the services of the two additional regiments of artillery provided for by recent legislation. The general appropriation for the enlargement of military posts is increased from \$420,000 to \$920,000. Forty thousand dollars is appropriated for the purchase of Point Park on Lookout mountain as a part of Chickamauga park, and \$50,000 is provided toward the rection of a sanitarium for disabled volunteers of the solders at Hot Springs, Ark., the total cost to be limited to \$100,000. For the representation of the United States at the Paris exposition of 1900, the expense of such representation being limited to \$750,000, an immediate appropriation of \$200,000 is made. Among light and for signal stations authorized is one at Toledo, O., to cost \$37,500.

A simple request made of the Senate Thursday by Mr. Frye (Me.) on behalf of the foreign relations committee, precipitated a tdiscussion on the Cuban question. It led to a passage at arms between Mr. Chandler (N. H.) and Mr. Frye, in which the former made some sarcastic references to the conduct of the foreign relations committee and to

between Mr. Chandler (N. H.) and Mr. Frye, in which the former made some sareastic references to the conduct of the foreign relations committee and to the attitude of the President.

The Senate spent almost the entire day Friday in the discussion of the resolution reported from the Senate committee on foreign relations for the acquisition of the West India islands owned by Denmark, and the session was closed by the practical withdrawal of the resolution by senator Lodge, its author. its author.

House.

House.

House.

In the House last Monday a crowded gallery listened with intense interest to the reading of the President's message in regard to the Maine report. The report was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The House Tuesday quietly proceeded with the order of the day, consideration of private bills. No opportunity was afforded under the rules of debating the all-absorbing topic, but members stood about the cloak rooms and lobbies discussing the situation. The most intense feeling was manifested. The bill to pay certain claims for stores and supplies furnished to the Union by loyal citizens of the South during the war took up most of the day. There was a bitter contest over a claim of \$217,000 perferred by the heirs of the widow of General Robert E. Lee. She inherited the claim from Mrs. Fitzhagh, her aunt, who, it was admitted, was loyal. The claim was finally stricken out. The bill provides for the payment of about \$50 claims, aggregating about \$1,200,000.

A wild and uproarious scene occurred in the house of representatives Wednesday when Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the Republicans upon a proposition to overrule the speaker and pass a resolution, recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. He was cheered on by the crowded galleries, but the members of the majority refused to support him. Many of them sympathized with the purpose of the resolution, Mr. Hull, chairman of the military committee, going so far as to indorse the proposition under the impression that it provided for a declaration of war but Bailey was defeated.

For three hours Thursday the packed galleries and excited members of the house listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban question during which the intensity of feeling was alternately manifested by cheers, jeers, and hisses. The three speeches which stirred the assemblage to its depths were made by Mr. Grovemor of Ohio, who, it was assumed, spoke for the administration and who pledged it, so far as he was able

declaring that it was our duty to go to the extreme in magnanimity to avoid the horrors of war.

After an exceedingly turbulent ses-sion of six hours, the House Friday passed the naval appropriation bill and then adjourned until Monday. The war spirit was manifested in all the dispatches and overrode the naval committee itself by increasing the number of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers to 24, the bill as report-ed providing for but 12.

A writer in the Quiver says that "Sir Theodore Martin had been requested by Queen Victoria to read aloud from The Ring and the Book.' Sir Theodore was courtier enough to make a cautious study beforehand of the poem, and he placed marginal notes as danger signals against passages of doubtful propriety.

The marked copy chanced to come into the hands of a rather thoughtless court lady. 'I have so enjoyed this wonderful work,' she said to a friend, 'and it has been such an advantage to read it after the Queen, for she has placed marks against the most beautiful parts; and, oh, what exquisite taste the dear Queen has!' she added, pointing to the danger signals of Sir Theodore Martin.'

A Governor Enlists.

Governor W. A. Richards, of Wyoming, has enlisted in the National volunteers. He is the first of the governors of the various states who has filled out and signed one of the blanks sent to all of them.

An attempt was made the other day by five robbers to hold up the west-bound Santa Fe passenger train near Grant, N. M., and falled. The robbers flagged the train and fired when it didn't stop, wounding the fireman. Then the express messenger opened on them with two revolvers and they fled

The man who talks about "support

ing" a wife when she is working four-teen hours a day, including Sundays. The man who thinks his wife exists for the comfort and convenience of his

The man who provides himself with a family and trusts providence to provide the family with a home and some

thing to eat. The man who thinks that women are

The man who thinks that nobody but an angel is good enough to be his wife.

The man who can't remember his

wife's birthday.

The man who thinks a woman is "fixed for the season" if she has a new

The man who thinks a woman ought to give up a \$1,000 salary and work in his kitchen for her board and a few

clothes, and be glad of the chance.
The man who labors under the delusion that his wife's money belongs to

at home when he takes his summer vacation. The man who doesn't know what on

earth a woman wants with money when she has a bill at the store.

The man who thinks a sick wife would feel better if she would "just

get up and stir around." The man who forgets his manners as soon as he crosses his own threshhold

The man who thinks he can keep house better than his wife does. The man who thinks there is "no place like home"-for grumbling and

growling. The man who quotes the Apostle Paul on the "woman question," and who firmly believes that the mantle of the apostle has fallen on him.-New

It will pay.

It will pay to carefully read the descriptive advertisement of Alabastine appearing in this paper, explaining the difference between those goods and kalsomines. Consumers should bear in mind that Alabastine is unlike all the various kalsomines sold on the market under different names. Alabastine stands pre-eminent and alone as a durable wall coating, and all consumers in buying should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled.

ane retten Diamond.

a not always decorated with the mere trumpery of the trader's wallet or of his own purveyance. It has become an attested fact that excellent diamonds. and diamonds better than that, are possessed by chiefs and hoarded by them, not so much in intelligence of their value as in a firm fetichism. The stones have come to their hands by the good old-fashioned method of stealing them from the Kimberley mines years ago before the present minute watch against gem thieving was systema-tized. Diamond-stealing at present is practically impossible under the peculiar methods of its prevention. Before the rigid examinations of workmen and visitors began to be enforced, native laborers often were under a secret compact with their tribal rulers not to back from the mines without a good-sized stolen diamond for the chief's use; hence, a great many su-perb gems are in the dark unfathomed caves of a Kaffir headman's establish-Within a few years enterpris ing traders have made special expeditions and palavers for diamonds so hidden, with the result of successful bartering for them. Liquor and gung have been found useful. In some in stances the superstition of the chief. stood in the way of traders recovering valuable stones; but, on the other hand, a small company working on this line of acquisition is credited with having obtained within four months not less than two hundred thousand dollars' worth of diamonds. One agent succeeded in buying of a chief stones of more than two hundred karats each.

An American Artist.

Most of New York's noted society beauties have been painted by a woman whose miniatures long ago became famous, and she was noted as the most successful and fashionable artist in that line that New York possessed. Now this fortunate artist is in London, where she painted a miniature of the Prince of Wales in the costume that he wore at the famous ball given by the Duchess of Devonshire. The privillege of painting this would have been in itself honor enough for most artists, but in addition the Prince sent the artist a diamond heart pin, which represented Persimmon, the Prince's horse, in dia-monds, with the jockey's colors done in enamel. After the fact of the presentation became public the price of her minatures went up to \$1,000, and per-sons are wondering if the influence of the Prince of Wales' patronage will be strong enough to have the same effect in New York.—New York Sun.

Eggs as Currency.

A \$1,200 farm in Tennessee has been paid for wholly in hens' eggs, the in-stallments being remitted daily, some times at the rate of three cents a dozen for the eggs, delivered in four-dozen

HER BOAUTY DAZZLED.

Mme. Recamier, the Most Splendid and Famous of French Women.

The recent sale in Paris of a manteldece that once adorned the salon of Madame Recamier, recalls the memory of that most remarkable woman was in her time the most beautiful and the most famous of European women, and her modesty and her accomplish-ments enchained the world of France to her feet.

Madame Recamier was born in 1777 and at the age of 16 married M. Reca mier, an opulent banker of twice her age. He had just acquired the hotel of M. Necker, situated in the Rue Moni Black. He had this property so enlarged and embellished as to make it a dwelling worthy of her who was to in-habit it. All the furniture, even to the last arm chair, was designed and executed expressly for this purpose. The Hotel of the Rue Mont Blanc soon be came the center of fashion and intelli-gence. Fete succeeded fete. Mme. Re-camier, radiant as a spring morning received her friends and guests with incomparable grace. Her salon was a kind of neutral ground where men of all parties met, mingled in the same admiration. There gathered princes, no bles, philosophers, poets, writers, art ists, musicians, wits and beauties—all attracted by the lovable woman whose intelligence was hardly second to her

This epoch of splendor, however, was not of long duration. M. Recamier, through unfortunate speculations, losi almost the whole of his fortune. Mme Recamier was obliged to sell her hotel, her lands, her horses, even her silver She took a little apartment in the Rue Basse du Rempart, where, as in the bast, her admirers crowded around her. Fresh financial disasters having overtaken her husband, Mme. Recamier sought refuge in the Abbaye aux Bois, where her salon became more celebrated than ever. The Abbaye aux Bois was the home of a religious community. During the somber days of the revolution this property had served as a prison. Hinder the restoration the nuns of the community had made it a refuge for women of the world, who withdrew there to taste of the pleasures of solitude without at the same time renouncing those of society. The nuns ceded to her the right for life of a magnificent apartment, and there she surrounded herself with objects that recalled her princely existence of other days. The friends of former times flocked to see her and the most noted Parislans defiled through the salons of the Abbaye aux Bols. A writer of this time says of her: "She never held such a place in the world as when she lived in this humble retreat at one end of Paris. It was there that her gentle genius, disengaged from too vehement complications, made itself more and more felt. It may be said that she perfected the art of friendship and caused it to take on new charms. This lovely woman was gracious and captivating even in her old age. The day she comprehended that her beauty was wan-ing, because the little chimney sweeps no longer turned to look upon her when she passed, she determined to conse-crate the remaining years of her life to the duties of religion and to the culti-

vation of friendship."
She died in 1849. Her life was blame less, but her salon was the scene of in trigues, religious and political, that have come in for severe criticism.

Burial Money in China.

A kind of Chinese money which is largely manufactured and sold is worthy of mention, although the traveler need not trouble himself with it excepas a curiosity. This is prepared for the especial purpose of burning at the graves of deceased relatives as an offering to the dead. The denizens of the other world are supposed to require and to be capable of receiving money in this way; but the Chinaman is far too practical a person to part in such a fashion with the currency of the empire. Instead he buys for a few "cash" a large supply of silvered and gilded pieces of paper, or of imitation coins blocked out of cardboard.

Although these have no purchasing power on earth, they are supposed to count for much in the transactions of is reminded of an old story of a miser who left his belongings to his son on condition that a certain sum of money should be buried in the coffin with him The son was, however, a chip of the old block, and carried out his father's wishes by placing in the coffin a cross ed check for the required amount, as sured that it had little chance of being presented at his banker's.-Chambers

Peaches Once Poison. The peach was originally a poison almond. Its fruity parts were used to poison arrows, and for that purpose were introduced into Persia. Transplantation and cultivation have only removed its poisonous qualities, but turned it into the delicious fruit we now enfor

A large dence of brains as a paper collar is of a shirt.

Women and the Wheel-From the Cazette, Delaware, Ohio. The healthfulness of bicycle riding for women is still a disputed question between minent physicians and health reformers. Used in moderation it surely creates for omen a means of out-door exercise, the benefit of which all physicians concede.
Used to excess, like any other pastime, its

effect is likely to be dangerous. The experience of Miss Bertha Reed, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. R. Reed, 835 Lake St., Delaware, Ohio, may point a moral for parents who, like Mr. and Mrs. Reed, have experienced some concern for their daughters who are fond of wheeling. In the fall of '96 Miss Bertha who had ridden a great deal, began to fail in an alarming manner. She grew steadily paler and thinner, and it appeared she was going into consumption. Rest and quiet did her absolutely no good. A physi-

absolutely no good. A physical form the pulse at 104—as that rate for two weeks. He closely, but her pulse entinued at that rate for two weeks. He was satisfied then, from her high pulse and steadily wasting condition that she was suffering from anemia or a bloodless condition of the body. She became extremely weak, and could not stand the least noise or excitement. In this condition of affairs they were recommended by an old friend to get some of that famous blood medicine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They did so, and almost from the first dose Bertha began to improve. She continued to take the pills and was by means of those pills made entirely well, and more grateful people than her parents cannot be found in the whole State of Ohio.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. n strong, blood pure 50c, \$1. All drug

It cost \$55,000 for coal to take the British cruiser Powerful out to China.

Nearly every young man has the notion that something important is liable to go on down town at night.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. Don't lobacco spit and smoke low line Awy,
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-ToBac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men
strong. All druggists, 500 or 81. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Vultures can not discover a carcass by the sense of smell. They rely entirely upon their sight in quest of food.

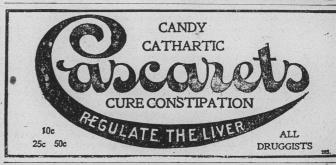
SEND FOR A BICYCLE High Grade '98 Medels, \$14 to GREAT CLEARING SALE of 'models, best makes, \$9,75 to \$18, approval without a cent payment, of wheel to our agents. Write for plan 'How to Earn a Bicycle'

N AND WOMEN WANTED OTRAVEL for old established house. Per-lanent position. 840 per month and all ex-T.W. ALEGLER & CO., 268 LOCUST St., Phili-

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CONSUMPTION



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They are absolutely uniform in quality and finish. You have the added satisfaction of knowing no one can buy a Columbia cheaper than you. We sell for one price only--the advertised price.

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CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalThis material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concection of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. To be mixed with COLD WATER.

BOSEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it. out you in the way of obtaining it.

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Better Work Wisely Than Work Hard." Great Efforts are Unnecessary in Housecleaning if You Use

ALABASTINE IS WHAT?

Alabastine is a durable and natural coat-Alabastine is a durable and natural coating for walls and cellings entirely different from all kalsomine preparations, made ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by the simple addition of water (latest make being adapted to mix with cold water), put up in dry powder form, in 5 pound packages, with full directions on every package.

WHAT ARE KALSOMINES? Kalsomines are cheap temporary prep-

arations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., are stuck on the wall with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is a cement, which goes through a process of soting, hardens with age, can be re-coated and re-decorated from time to time without having to wash and scrape off its old coats before renewing.

MUCH SICKNESS

Particularly throat and lung difficulties wrongly attributed to other causes, is the result of unsanitary conditions of waits and ceilings. Think of having bedrooms cov-

ered with layers of molding flour pasts to feed vermin, with paper to hide them and to absorb the moisture of respiration, and an animal glue culture ground on its face for disease germs; this having strong colors added, like a colored shirt, to hide the dirt; then think of "the nasty practice" of repeating this papering, without removing the old, and a number of times, at that, as many do. Then think of a room coated with pure, porous, permanent Alabastine, which is retinted with but little trouble of expense, and is purifying and sweet-smelling and fills cracks. Wall paper free