Pearls in Falms.

Amongs the curiosities of tropical
int life are the pearls found occanally in the cocoa-nut paim of the
illippine Islands. These pearls, like
itse of the ocean, are composed of
rhonate of lime. The bamboo alse
ids another precious product, in the
ape of true opals, which are found in
folints.

Heauty is Blood Deep.
blood means a clean skin. No beauty
tit. Cascarets. Candy Cathartic clean
lood and keep it clean, by stirring up
to the clean of the clean of the clean
lood and story editing all impurities
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the body, editing all impurities
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blood body body body body

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blood body

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c

Croesus, of ancient times, possessed about \$20,000,000.

ong, most pure as a well-known ch (Conn.) merchant deposited e first money he ever earned, in vings bank of New London. Rehe was in the city, and for the me had the interest added to his He was somewhat surprised to that the \$10 had grown to \$136 08.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 39 years to has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Barsfull size and quality, Order of grocer. Adv

There is 87 per cent of water and 13 er cent of solids in milk. The sugar a the solids is in greater proportion han in any other solid.

You Can **Get Tired**

Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine. Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do



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A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.



To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Aft
Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 2914 Ohio Ave. Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

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., 331 Arch St.Phila, Pa

Died a Pauper.

Samuel Tetlow, who died a pauper recently in San Francisco, was one of the earlier settlers on the Pacific coast, and in the good old days of Frisco's babyhood was known as "Prince Frodigal," because of the facility with which he won and lost fortunes over the green baize. He built the old Bella Union Theater, having as a partner in as management William Skaneanthe bury, whom he shot to death during a quarrel. Tetlow was sentenced to death but "social" influence brought about als acquittal at a former trial. At one time he owned the property now known as Sutro Heights, which he sold to extract.

From Bad to Worse.
Dixon—I'd give anything I possess it I could only get rid of this gout.
Hixon—Oh, that's an easy matter Just move around to our boarding house and I'll wager that liver complaint will soon take the place of the

that?

Hixon—Well, the landlady feeds under the terry other day and the boarders are all complaining.

Dickens Not Good Enough.

Of the remaking and unmaking of books there is apparently as little end as of their making. We have already seen the expurgator at work on "Oliver Twist," and now it is the harmlesslooking "Sketches by Boz" which is to be torn to pieces. The authorities at Darlinghurst jail, in Sydney, Australia, declare that thirty pages of this book are unfit for prisoners to read and have accordingly cut them out of the copy in the jail library.

The Missing Heart.

The Missing Heart.

Jack Potts—I might have won couple of hundred from old Chipps las night in a little game of poker, but it didn't have the heart to take his money.

Will Betts—Conscience wouldn't per

heart failure.

Will Betts-Why, how's that?

Jack Potts-Well, you see I needed just one more little heart to make s flush.

Some men are so fixed that they have no use for a moving van.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PIMKHAM.]
A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.
The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of

men, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. Bennert, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"Deam Miss. Pinkham:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you' for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

pound is a woman's remedy for man's ills. More than a million men have been benefited by it.

PAINT YOUR WALLS CEILINGS CALCING FRESCO TINTS FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of Calcing paint dealer and do your own kalsomizing. "Bits unsterfal is made on a detailful principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any conception of Giue and Whifting that can possibly be made by hand. To be emiscal with Cold Water.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

U. S. INFANTRY TACTICS.

FOR OFFENSIVE WORK.

Adopt the Modern Formations—Skirmish Line Modern Formations—Skirmish Line Modern Formations—Skirmish Line Mow Recognized—The Advance by Leaps and Short Rushes.

The fighting methods of the United States infantry have now become of interest to the most peaceable newspaper reader. The peace-loving development of the United States explains why it was the last nation that reformed its infantry actics in a modern sense. Up till 1891 Upton's "Tactics," which did not even absolutely recognize the skirmish line, was the ruie. It prescribed for rank and file the closest alignment. While Upton and his "closed order" have been done away with by the new infantry regulations of October, 1891, there is still much of the spirit of this antiquated rule in the present fighting formation.

At present the company, 106 men, is the tactical unit in the United States infantry. With its exclusive two-rank formation it presents a front of fifty men and two men as guides. The alignment is six inches, hence less than elbow-touch. In closed order the company is divided into twenty-five "fours," which, as soon as the company advances under fire, are called squads. Two such squads in the skirmish line form a section, with a noncommissioned officer, usually a sergeant, as leader. Two sections form a platoon, commanded by a commissioned officer. In regard to the number of sections and platoons to the company the present regulations leave much discretion, and the same is the case with the next highest formation, the battalion, which may conconsist of from two to six companies. Even tacticians of the European armies admit that this discretion in the size of the battalion is not only no mistake, but an advantage. Soldiers who stood in closed order under fire france? The section of the companies of the European armies admit that this discretion in the size of the battalion is not only no mistake, but an advantage. Soldiers who stood in closed order under fire furning the France-Prussian war recognize that the much-praised German tactical unit, t

The present United States infantry tactics are, as has been said, formed after European patterns, and it appears that the French tactics have been sollowed in the main. The French, on the other hand, remodeled their infantry tactics toward the close of the '80's, immediately following the Russo-Franco alliance, after the Russian style, and the latter, in turn, is patterned in its material points after the German infantry tactics.

The exception in favor of the United States tactics is the maintenance of the company formation as unit instead of that of the battalion.

The scouts of the skirmish line have been taken from the French tactics, where they are called "celeaireurs." But it would seem as if, in decisive actions at least, the days of the scout in modern warfare are past. A loose chain of scouts cannot maintain any effective fire at a great distance unless the enemy offers an unusually favorable aim, which can hardly be supposed in the modern science of war. Such a chain of scouts may, on the contrary, hinder the support which follows at 150 yards' distance from doing effective work without endangering its own scouts.

Infantry tactics, as they now rule in the United States army, are obviously compiled for the c-lensive and not for the defensive. They are eminently the gospel of a "fighting general." The American tactics, however, differ from the Russo-French in avoiding the latter's close order and in bringing to the front a larger firing line.

The attack with fixed bayonets, also, is likely to be scarce in modern warfare because the effect of the improved small atms of the present day is so destructive that the volley of a compact firing line will in most cases dislodge the enemy. Hence the better rifle and the cooler and better rifleman will almost invariably decide the attack.

One day this week a Boston party on a fishing trip to Moosehead came

mation, the battalion, which may conconsist of from two to six companies.

Even tacticians of the European armies admit that this discretion in the size of the battalion is not only no mistake, but an advantage. Soldiers who stood in closed order under fireduring the Franco-Prussian war recognize that the much-praised German tactical unit, the battalion, is too unwieldy.

According to the military definition the tactical unit of an army ought to be the maximum of men which a commander can reach with his voice. With the present rapid firing, both for small arms and field guns, it is impossible for a German company commander to reach his 200 men with his voice, far less can the battalion commander do so.

The regulation step of the United States infantry is thirty inches, or 0.76 meter, and the time is 112 to the minute. In the German army the step is 0.80 meter, or a little more than 2½ per cent. slower. Regarding the change from the marching formation to the battle line, the present infantry regulations of the emeny's artillery the line, company dront, is formed and the company commander of the statine of about 2500 yards. Then the company commander of the statical task of the company and of the direction of the attack and next the scouts—sire of about 150 yards from the enemy's front.

This accomplished, the company commander of the statical task of the company and of the direction of the attack and next the scouts—sire of about 150 yards from the enemy's front.

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The meantime the scouts, who must be good shots and must be particularly agile in taking advantage of the dating advantage of the fall that is a fine of the proper of both the skirmishes and the support sections the regulations contain nothing definite. This distance is in the German infantry about 500 yards.

In the meantime the scouts, who must be good shots and must be p

their nerves. They came away.—
Lewiston (Me.) Evening Journal.

The Island City.

Venice is one of the most singular and famous cities in Europe, and is built upon a cluster of islands in the lagoon. This lagoon is banked off from the Adriatic by a long, narrow sandbank which is divided into a number of islands, six in number. Inside of this sand bank and between it and the mainland, is the lagoon, a sheet of shallow water. In parts of this marshy, sea-covered plain, islets have become consolidated into ground, firm enough to be cultivated. And in the midstof a crowded cluster of such islands, amounting to between seventy and eighty in number, the city of Venice is built. The chief of these islands is called Isolda de Rislito, or Island of the Deep Stream. The islands, in many places mere shoals, afford no adequate foundation for buildings, and the city, for the most part, is built upon an artificial foundation of piles and stones. The Grand Canal divides Venice into two equal parts and is the main thoroughfare for traffic and pleasure. The city is subdivided by somy one hundred and forty-six small canals of water streets, and the gondola is used for the carriage. Access can also be had to various parts of the city by land, there being over three hundred bridges across canals; the Rialto, the most famous bridge, spans the Grand canal. There are also narrow lanes in among the houses. This beautiful and wonderful city is replete with interest for the student and tourist.

Bew Sea Birds Drink. the distance between the fire line and the support sections the regulations contain nothing definite. This distance is in the German infantry about 500 yards.

In the meantime the scouts, who must be good shots and must be particularly agile in taking advantage of any cover the territory may afford, open skirmishing fire. The next following two sections form a line, keeping the squads together as closely as possible, and at about 900 yards tesse squads break into skirmish line and take up the scouts or first skirmishers. The opening of the company firing should be retarded as long as possible, though the company commander may, if the enemy shows exposure, order volleys by the company or by designated sharpshooters, in each instance designating the number of volleys. The first volley is at the same time the signal for the two support sections to close up, one at each of the two wings of the company.

For the distance from 900 yards to 500 yards the company advances in leaps, the advance to be by sections in such manner that the temporarily resting sections.

The leaps or rushes are short, about fifteen yards. They are followed by rushes in lines, and at 400 yards distance from the enemy the company advances in leaps, the advance to be by sections in such manner that the temporarily resting sections fire volleys over the heads of the rushing sections.

The leaps or rushes are short, about fifteen yards. They are followed by rushes in lines, and at 400 yards distance from the enemy the company commander orders rapid firing, bayonets fixed. Rapid fire upon the retreating enemy and rules for repulsion of a counter attack by the enemy form the close of the normal attack of the infantry company.

It should be borne in mind that this fighting method of the United States Infantry is called normal—and the same term is also applied to the terminal rest fixed. Rapid fire upon the retreating enemy and rules for repulsion of a counter attack by the enemy form the close of the normal attack of the infantry is called normal—an

Beautiful Custom in Grete.

One of the curious Cretan customs which prevail on the eve of every insurrection, says the Fortnightly Review, is known as adelphopolesis, or fraternization. One of its immediate results is the cessation of all feuds, emitty and rancor. It is carried out as follows: A number of individuals choose a young girl, who must be pretty—no difficult matter in Crete. They inform her parents of their intention, and the needful consent is never withheld. Then a priest is sent for and told to begin the ceremony. He takes a very long girdle and joins all the men with it in a circle, in the center of which the young gird is placed. Then the clergyman recites a number of prayers and winds up by giving his benediction to all present. The moment he pronounces the last amen the circle and its center stand in the relation of brothers and sister to each other to all religious and social intents and purposes. Each and every one of the males is bound in honor—and a Cretan knows no more sacred obligation—to protect that girl throughout her life, but none of them can ever take her for his wife. She is and remains their sister in the eyes of the priest and people to the end of her days. But they must also stand by and succor each other, and if needs be at the cost of life itself.

Dexterity or tigarette-Makers.
So great is the dexterity of the employes in cigarette manufactories, acquired by long continued practice, that some workers make between 2,000 and 8,000 cigarettes daily—and being paid by piecework at so much per 1,000 earn about \$6 weekly.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Sm ke Your Life Away To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag-netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 390 of 31. Our guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c.

If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money The effort to make sugar from beets dates back as far as the year 1747.

CORDIANDOROS CONTRACTOR CONTRACTO

"Doctor, what is free alkali?"

"The alkali used in the manufacture of soap is a strong che and is destructive of animal and vegetable tissue.

and is destructive of animal and vegetable tissue.

"Pure soap is harmless, but when the soap is carelessly or dishonestly made, alkali is left in it and it is then said to be 'free.' Soap containing free alkali should not be used where it may do damage.

"In the medical profession, in sickness, in surgery and in the hospitals we use Ivory Soap because it is pure and contains no free alkali.

"Pure soap is harmless, but when the soap is carelessly or dishonestly made, alkali is left in it and it is then said to be 'free.' Soap containing free alkali should not be used where it may do damage.

"In the medical profession, in sickness, in surgery and in the hospitals we use Ivory Soap because it is pure and contains no free alkali.

"Ivory Soap is a powerful antiseptic, it is healing to a diseased surface and stimulating to a healthy skin."

IVORY SOAP IS 90^{1/1} FOR PER CENT. PURE.

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CALIFORNIA small or large guaranteed investments, withdrawable any time, paying large dividends. "Alima Colony," 220 Cal. St., San Francisco.

P. N. U. 30 '98

Women may write about their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham and avoid the questions of a male physician.

The questions asked of a woman by a male physician are embarrassing and frequently revolting to a sensitive nature. In consequence the whole truth is not told! This makes it difficult for female troubles to be successfully treated, and is the reason so many women grow worse rather than better.

Mrs. Lucy A. Loughery of New Lebanon, Ind., describes how wretched she was until she received Mrs. Pinkham's help:

Dead Mrs. Pinkham:—I propped myself in a chair and wrote to you, and as soon as I commenced to take your Vegetable Compound I began to improve. I had suffered with

DEAB MRS. PINKHAM:—I propped myself in a chair and wrote to you, and as soon as I commenced to take your Vegetable Compound I began to improve. I had suffered with severe pains in my hips, back and head. The doctor said I had bladder trouble and falling of the womb. I had spells when, if I did not sit down, I would fall. I was sleepy all the time. I was also troubled with leucorrhea and itching piles. People thought that my end was near. Had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advice, I would have been dead and buried long ago. I hope that this letter may be the means of helping all women who suffer as I did.

Women understand women better than The whole truth is freely told men can. to Mrs. Pinkham, and women only see the letters received by her at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is freely offered.

Here is a convincing letter from a woman in Bethlehem, Pa.:

WOMAN IN Bethlehem, Pa.:

DEAR MRS. PINRHAM: —Words.

DEAR MRS. PINRHAM: —Words.

pratitude for the good that your Vegetable Compound has done me. I have taken five bottles, and feel better in every respect. Menses heretofore lasted too long and were very profuse, and made me very weak. Your Compound is a miracle. Before writing to you I had tried doctor's medicine, but of no avail. I would not give up your Compound for female complaints for all the doctor's medicine in the world. My friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this wonderful change. I cannot sing its praises enough I hope every one who suffers as I have will give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial; and I know that, if taken according to directions, it will cure.—Mrs. EDWIN ERRIG, 413 Church Street, Bethlehem, Pa.

All women who suffer should secure Mrs. Pinkham's counsel. Female troubles are real troubles, and must be treated understand-For a quarter of a century Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have been helping women to be strong and well, more than a million women have been benefited by it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.