

## What Women Should Know.

Every woman ought to know that there is an institution in this country where diseases peculiar to their sex have, for nearly thirty years, been made a specialty by several of the physicians connected therewith. This institution is the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. In treating thousands of cases at that famous sanitarium there have been perfected medicines which form a regular scientific course of treatment for these prevalent and most distressing ailments.

Dr. Pierce and his staff of skilled specialists, forming the faculty of the above institution, are at all times ready to reply to letters from women suffering from obstinate, complicated, or long neglected diseases and "weaknesses," and can be addressed, or consulted at the institution, free of charge.

When Dr. Pierce published the first edition of his work, *The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser*, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work.

Published the recipient only being required to mail to him, or to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is President, this little Coupon Number with twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent postpaid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 800 illustrations, some of them in color. Several finely illustrated chapters are devoted to the careful consideration of plain language, of diseases peculiar to women and their successful home treatment without the aid of a physician and without having to submit to dreaded "examinations" and the stereotyped "local applications," so repulsive to the modest and justly sensitive woman. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at \$1.50, except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly, therefore, do not delay sending immediately if in want of one.

**Turk and Armenian.**  
The feeling of the Turks against the Armenians is very bitter now. Talk of massacring them is common in the coffee-houses of Constantinople. The situation is very critical. We do not know what may turn up before help arrives. We have hopes that Europe is going to do something for poor Armenia. There will never be any peace while the Turk is left in sole or even leading control over Christian subjects. Safety and equality are impossible for them under Moslem rule. Joint control by European powers would seem to be the most practicable and beneficial method at present, rather than giving it over to any one power, especially if that be her nearest neighbor.

## MY SISTERS,

I Send You Comforting Words.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

"For years I had suffered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness in the female organs. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles. I am now going through the change of life, and taking the Compound. I find it strengthens me, and does much good. If every woman at this stage of life would take it, they would find much relief."—Mrs. L. J. DILLON, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

**DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,** Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.**

**IMPERIAL GRANUM**

**THE BEST PREPARED FOOD**

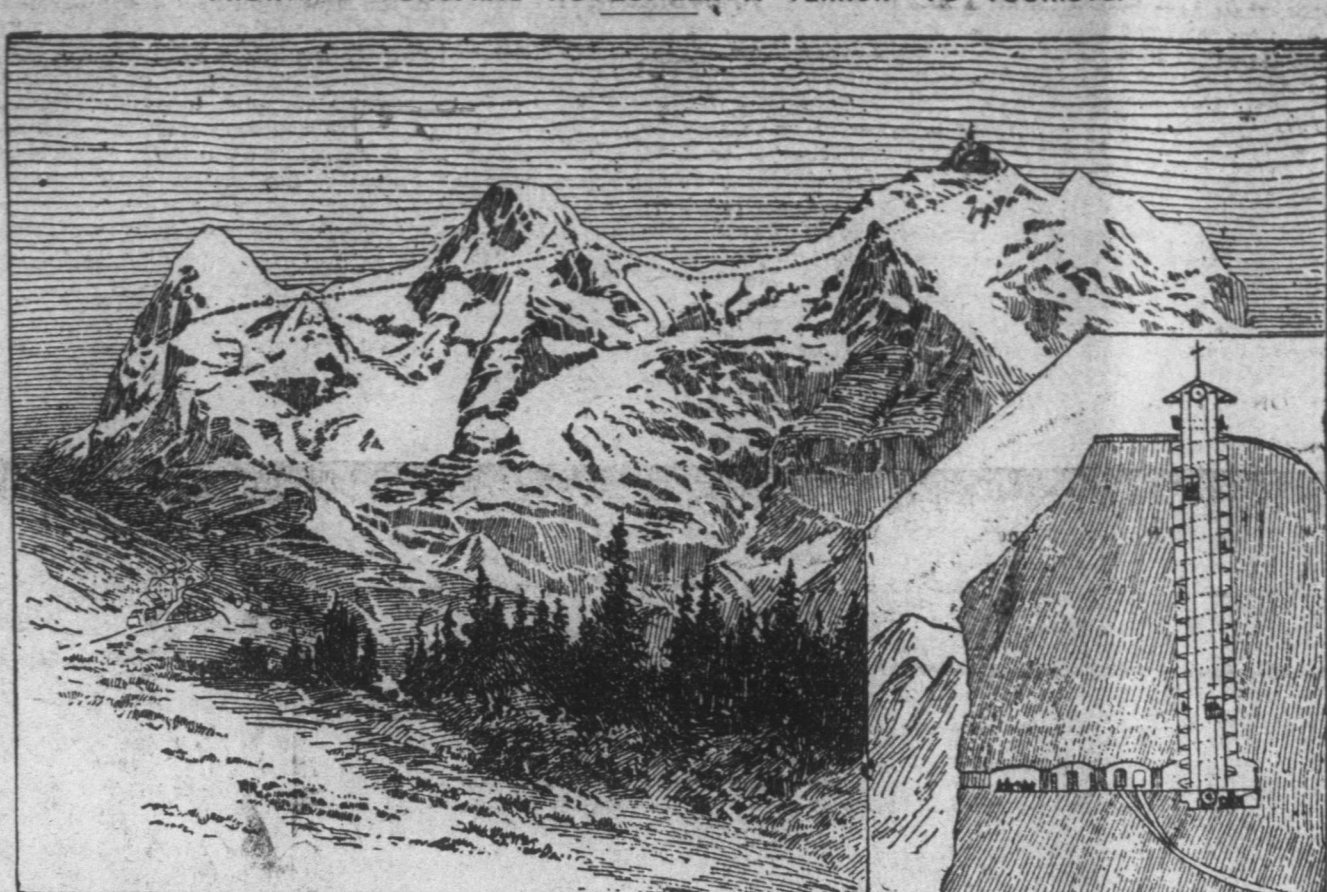
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

**PATENTS** Thomas F. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No. 474,700 Patent on this. Write for Inventor's Guide.

**PISD'S CURE FOR** Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

## FROWNING JUNGFAU NO LONGER A TERROR TO TOURISTS.



**RAILROAD** to the summit of the Jungfrau! A fond farewell to hazardous Alpine climbing. A long good-bye to alpenstocks, guides, and all other necessities for scaling the dizzy heights. After a long and heated debate the Swiss Government has given a syndicate permission to construct a railway over the Wengernalp. The object of the railroad company is to make the highest point, the Jungfrau, its terminal station. When completed it will be one of the most daring feats of engineering of this century. Seemingly insurmountable obstacles will have to be conquered, stretches of glaciers traversed, fathomless chasms have to be bridged, and the rock tunneled in all directions. This new road will be of a different pattern from the many varieties of climbing railways now used in Switzerland. The probability is that it will be modeled on the same lines as the electrical mountain railway on Mount Saleve in Geneva. There will, however, be a distinct difference, inasmuch as the new road will be operated both by electricity and by steam, should occasion so require.

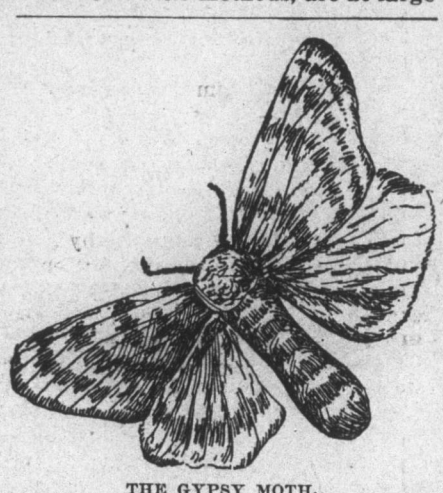
The electricity will be developed by hydraulic power and conveyed to whatever distance necessary. It will also preserve the feature of cogwheels gripping a center rail now used in ascending very steep heights. The name of the new road will be the Lauterbrunnen-Wengernalp-Grindelwald Railway. The power-houses will be located at the Lauterbrunnen, where also will be an up-to-date passenger station. There will be five other stations on the line: Scheidegg, Ribbich, Grindelwald, Monch, and the terminal one, the Jungfrau. All these stations will be unlike anything heretofore used for the accommodation of passengers. They will be all blasted out of the solid rock and form a part of the tunnel system used on this road. Each station will be fitted up in accordance to the demand of the times, and, though of course on a miniature scale, be provided with every convenience. There will be a well supplied restaurant, the little bedrooms will be like the cabins on the American lines, and a profusion of electric lights will make

things cheerful. A number of good-sized port-holes, through which the passengers may have a fine view of the mountain peaks and the glaciers, will also be cut through the rock. Carefully constructed paths for pedestrians wanting to climb the peaks are found around all the stations. The road is nearly nine miles long and rises to a height of about 7,000 feet above the level of the sea. The cave of the Jungfrau Mountain will be pierced by a shaft communicating with the station immediately below. This shaft will be provided with a passenger elevator worked by a dynamo, which in its turn derives its power from a hydraulic motor utilizing the waters of Lake Luchinen. Within the tube or shaft is a winding staircase for the use of those not caring to patronize the elevator. The shaft terminates in a tower, from which the visitors can gaze on the world which lies 13,736 feet below where they stand. The railway coaches will be heated by electricity and all stations are connected by telegraph and telephone with the world below.

## THE GYPSY MOTH.

An Insect Which Has Cost the Country Thousands of Dollars.

The rogue's gallery of the agricultural department has, during the past season, been enriched by the addition of several pictures of offenders that are new to the entomological division. At the same time a good many old and notorious criminals of the insect world, those that are most audacious and destructive in their methods, are at large



THE GYPSY MOTH.

In various parts of the country. They have all been black-listed, and their descriptions and pictures have been scattered broadcast by the government. The gypsy moth has perhaps caused the most destruction and waste of money thus far, and it is estimated that close upon a half million dollars has been spent in the effort to stamp him out.

## What Is a Croft?

The origin of "croft" itself is "wrop in mystery." It is a very old English term, appearing in the charters of title deeds of estates as long ago as the reign of Edgar, where the phrase "at the croft's head" is quoted by Dr. Murray, but it remained long unrecognized in the literary language. The old English form, like the modern one, is croft, meaning an inclosed field. In lowland Scotch it appears generally in the form of craft, which is still employed in many derivatives, but the only other Teutonic equivalent in the sister language is the Dutch word "kroft," which means "a piece of high and dry land," "a field on the downs," "a rock headland."

In the North of England, according to Ray, the word croft implies neighborhood to a house, but in the South it is applied to any small enclosure, near a building or otherwise. Early in the sixteenth century, Fitzherbert defines a curtylage—whatever that might be—as "a little croft or court, to put in cattell for a time." In the seventeenth century the phrase occurs, "All odd tenants shall have a croft and a medow," which sounds as if it came out of a crofter commission report.

**First Steamboat Before Fulton's Day**  
The records of Jefferson County, W. Va., prove what is known to but few people in the country—that Robert Fulton, with his steamboat Clermont, had been anticipated over twenty-two years

as the builder of the first steamboat in the United States. The first steamboat, it is claimed, was really built by James Rumsey at Shepherdstown, Va. (now West Virginia). The boat was partially constructed in Frederick County, Md., in 1785. It was fitted up with machinery partly manufactured at a furnace called "the Catocin," owned by Johnson Bros., near Frederick, and the two cylinders, boilers, pumps, pipes, etc., were built in Baltimore. Part of the work was done at the old Antietam Iron works. The boat was eighty feet in length, and was propelled by an engine which worked a vertical pump placed in the center of the boat. The water was drawn in at the bow of the boat and discharged at the stern through a horizontal pipe. The weight of the machinery was 965 pounds, and the boat's tonnage or carrying capacity was three tons. All of the machinery, including the boilers, took up a space of only a little over four feet square. The first public experiment took place on the Potomac river on March 14, 1786, at which Rumsey's boat showed a speed of four miles an hour upstream.

The records show that George Washington and Gov. Tom Johnson of Maryland were among the patrons of Rumsey, and that the experiment was really made in the interest of the then proposed Chesapeake and Ohio canal. (But Robert Fulton was the man who first built a steamboat that would go and pay.)

## THE BICYCLE OF THE PAST.

A Wheel That Was Built in the Winter of 1868-'69.

The bicycle represented here was built in the winter of 1868-'69 by T. N. Phillips, of Farmington, Ill. Mr. Phillips, in speaking of his youthful experience in building and riding this machine, says: "People said that such a thing could not be ridden. Men told



THE WHEEL OF '69.

father that if they had a boy that would try to ride a thing like that they would put him in the insane asylum."

Husband—"We must be more economical in the use of coal." Wife (a Vassar graduate)—"There are untold billions of tons of coal just beneath the earth's surface, and—"

"And one or two big corporations just above."—New York Weekly.

## GRAVE OF LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

The Simple Stone Which Marks Her Last Resting Place.

In traveling from St. Louis to Louisville, on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad, a traveler passes almost unnoticed the small town of Lincoln, in Spencer County, in Southern Indiana. The place derives its name from the old homestead of Abraham Lincoln's father, the farm lying half a mile or so from the railroad depot.



THE GRAVE OF LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

The mother of the martyr President is buried here in a thickly wooded spot, within a stone's throw of where once stood Lincoln's father's log cabin. A plain white tombstone, surrounded by a neat iron fence, marks the place where her ashes lie. The tombstone has the following plain inscription:

• • • • •  
• NANCY HANKS LINCOLN, •  
• Mother of President Lincoln. •  
• Oct. 5, A. D. 1818. •  
• Age 35 years. •  
• • • • •

A part of the old homestead and outbuildings still remain, with a few fence rails scattered here and there in the fields. The main building has been torn down for some time, and it has been a great many years since the cabin was occupied. Relic seekers would scarcely think of stopping off at Lincoln to find anything of interest. Very few persons, outside of the few hundred inhabitants of Lincoln, know where the grave is located, and the place has very few visitors. Attention has been called to the place lately by a movement which is on foot to have a fine monument erected on the site, but as yet nothing definite has been done.

**Best Tea.**  
The best tea in Japan is raised in districts where snow often falls to the eaves of the houses. Many plants will survive under such snow that are not hardy even in the Southern States. By the same rule some varieties of Japanese lilies will survive Vermont winters that are not hardy in Missouri.

**Customer—**Bring me some lobster salad and some cucumbers. Waiter (bringing pen, ink and paper)—Please write your name and address before you tackle that order. National Hotel Reporter.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

## Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## Electricity Utilized by Dentists.

A new machine has been introduced for the purpose of safely and conveniently adapting the power of electricity to the uses and requirements of dentistry. The operation of a small electric motor enables the dentist to dispense with the foot lever commonly used, and to concentrate all his attention on the work in hand. In the filling and stopping of teeth the electric dental engine is specially serviceable, as the various mallets used can be run from a slow to the very highest speed. It was noted as curious that a large number of the early orders for this device came from seaside places. Upon inquiry it was found that many city people realize their need of a dentist only after they have left their homes. As soon as they reach the seaside their teeth begin to throb and pain. The reason given by the dentists is that the change of air and the invigorating outdoor life which summer idlers lead strengthen and stimulate them. Their hearts have a stronger beat, and if there is a weak spot anywhere about them the pressure of the quickened circulation finds it out. Thus it happens that teeth which are no trouble in the city bring grist to the mill of the seaside dentist.—New York Times.

## New Mexico's Climate.

For variety of climate New Mexico leads the other Territories of the Union. This is due to her position north and south, covering as it does seven degrees of latitude. More still, perhaps, due to differences in altitude, which, within her borders, ranges from four thousand to fourteen thousand feet. Conditions of aridity and rarefaction, and highly electrical conditions of the atmosphere dependent upon altitude, increase the diversity beyond the mere question of cold and heat. In establishing an arbor day for the Territory, the Legislature at first selected two days, one for the northern and the other for the southern half of New Mexico, but these proved insufficient to meet the conditions of climate to all localities. So the designation of the day in each county is now left with the county school superintendent, who is supposed to fix it at the best season for tree planting in his locality.

## Diamond Cut Diamond.

Gilbert Parker recently encountered a Canadian bishop whom he had known in his boyhood. The bishop pompously inquired: "Ah, Gilbert! and are you still writing your—ah—little books?" Mr. Parker answered promptly: "Yes, bishop. And are you still preaching your—ah—little sermons?"

**The Most Sensitive Thing on Earth** is a human nerve. This is a state of health. Let it become overstrained or weakened, and the sensitiveness is increased tenfold. For weak or overwrought nerves, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best tonic in existence, since it invigorates and builds up the system. It also possesses superlative efficacy in dyspepsia, constipation, malaria and kidney complaints, rheumatism and neuralgia.

## No Fancy Prayers.

Dean Hole tells of an old-fashioned cathedral verger, "lord of the aisles," who, one noon, found a pious visitor on his knees in the sacred building. The verger hastened up to him and said, in a tone of indignant excitement: "The services in this cathedral are at 10 in the morning and at 4 in the afternoon, and we don't have no fancy prayers."

## Tobacco's Triumph.

Every day we meet men who have apparently lost all interest in life, but they chew and smoke all the time and wonder why the sunshine is not bright, and the sweet bird's song discordant. Tobacco takes away the pleasures of life and leaves a listless nerve centers in return. No-To-Bac is the easy way out. Guaranteed to cure and make you well and strong, by Druggists everywhere.

What passes for good-luck is often rather the present results of previous good sense—the fruit now of past but unobserved labors—the springing up in one season of seed sown in another.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure.** Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Eighteen hundred and ninety-six is the centennial of the manufacture of sugar in New Orleans. It is suggested that a sugar exposition be held in the Crescent City next summer.

The advantages of sulphur as a purifier Glenn's Sulphur Soap places within reach of all.

**Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye.** Black or Brown, 50c.

Ohio has the greatest number of pensioners—99,837; New York being second with 80,642; Pennsylvania being third with 89,378.

## I Can't Sleep

Is the complaint of many at this season. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves are weak and the body in a feverish and unhealthy condition. The nerves may be restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood, and this medicine will also create an appetite and tone up the system, and thus give sweet, refreshing sleep and vigorous health.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.



**BRIDGES' FOOD**  
THE BABY'S LIFE depends on the food it gets. A sound judgment is the cause of much of the fatality among infants. Improper food brings on indigestion. If the food is right the digestion will be good, and "Bridges' Food" is the best. There is nothing "just as good" or "nearly as good." It is the best in the whole world. Have you a baby? Its life depends upon how it is fed.  
Sold by Druggists. 35c up to \$1.75.  
WOOLBACH & CO., PAINTER, 34 6th.

## A Unique Gang of Cattle Thieves.

A most unique band of horse and cattle thieves has just been broken up in Mexico. The gang had its headquarters in an abandoned mine in a wild and little frequented part of the mountains. Here was found a large underground chamber with all the appliances of a slaughter house, where the stolen cattle were converted into hides and dressed beef. As soon as a herd of cattle were stolen they were driven into this place and slaughtered. The beef and hides were then shipped away. The gang was doing a lucrative business when detected.

## To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when constive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

## A Great Industry.

The electrical industry is about seventeen years old, and employs over \$1,000,000,000 of invested capital. The greater part of this immense investment has been made since 1888, when the electric motor was proved to be a success.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Fisco's Cure—MAY TUCKER, 334 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

In the famous cellars of the Hotel de Ville, at Brethen, there are a dozen cases of holy wine which have been preserved for 250 years.

## In Our Great Grandfather's Time,

big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach and bowel derangements in the most effective way. If people pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, by the use of these little Pellets they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases. The "Pellets" cure sick and bilious headache, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks and kindred derangements of liver, stomach and bowels.

**Beecham's pills** are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at every drugstore, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10c and 25c a box. Annual sales more than 2,000,000 boxes.

## Give Ear

To the plain facts about *Pearline*, and then give *Pearline* a chance to prove them, by giving it a fair trial. Nothing else will give the same result. It washes safely, as well as surely; it cleans carefully, as well as easily. It is as cheap as soap and better. Anything that can be washed, can be washed best with *Pearline*. It lightens labor and does lightning work. As nearly as we can figure, about eight millions of women use it. Do you? You will sooner or later.

**Don't Listen** To peddlers or unscrupulous grocers who offer imitations of *Pearline*, and say, "It is just as good as," or "the same as" *Pearline*. IT'S FALSE.—*Pearline* has no equal and is never peddled.

JAMES F. VILB, New York.

## "He that Works Easily Works Successfully."

'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

## SAPOLIO

**A Broken Back**

Just as yours will be if you continue using poor soap.

## SANTA CLAUS SOAP

makes wash-day as easy as any other day. Lessens the labor, makes the clothes white, and does no damage. Thousands of women say so—surely they are not all mistaken. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.