

NEURALGIA OF THE HEART

THE TERRIBLE DISEASE THAT ATTACKED MRS. HENRY OSTING.

Slowly Losing Her Life—Physicians Were Powerless—Friends Were Helpless—At Last She Found a Remedy with Which She Cured Herself and Learned at Physicians.

From the *New Era*, Greenbury, Ind.

Hearing through Messrs. Bigney & Co., druggists, of St. Louis, Ripley & Co., of Henry Osting, a prominent and influential citizen of that town, had been cured of a bad case of neuralgia of the heart and stomach, the editor of the *New Era* determined to know for the satisfaction of his readers the truth in regard to the matter, and took advantage of the time to interview him.

The Osting residence is a very handsome one, and on every hand are seen the footprints of good fortune. Mrs. Osting herself, pale and heavy, invited us into her cozy parlor. One could hardly believe by looking at the lady, who showed a slight sign of good health, that she was but nine months ago a despatched victim of that dread disease, neuralgia of the heart and stomach.

In answer to the question if she had been cured of a bad disease of neuralgia by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as to whether she objected to an interview, she replied in her characteristic way, "I don't, for they've done me such a wonderful good that I feel I owe everything to them." And the statement was to be believed, for she was the example of perfect health, and we were informed by her neighbors and friends that but a short while ago she was on her last corps.

Mrs. Osting continued: "No, sir: I never did have good health; I was always naturally weak. When quite young I began experiencing trouble from my heart and stomach, which the doctors said was neuralgia, was continually suffering great pain, but not one of the many well-known physicians from whom I received treatment could find out the cause. Severe, sharp pains would shoot over my entire body, and more severely through my heart and stomach. My entire system became nervous as pains would increase; my appetite began to fail, and for weeks I could not eat a morsel—just minute over the biscuits, and I could not sleep at night only pass the nights in agony. It's a wonder that I kept up at all, for it's so little that I could eat and sleep, for I suffered so. No physicians could do me any good. My family physician said the case was hopeless, and was discouraged. I then turned to a physician who could hear of that, was claimed to be good for troubles, but not one did me the least good. Finally, I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and our druggist, Mr. Bigney, advised me to try them, for he said they had done so many good people, I had no faith in patent medicines then, for none had done so well, and, but I thought they would try them, for surely they couldn't hurt me. I found relief immediately after I began taking them, and the longer I took them the better I got. By the time I used six boxes I was entirely cured. I never had been able to do my work before, and don't know what I could have done, but I thought I might as well try to do my work. I can truly say, for the benefit of other sufferers, that I owe my health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

To confirm her story beyond all doubt, Mrs. Osting made the following affidavit:

State of Indiana, County of Ripley, ss:

Mrs. Henry Osting, being duly sworn on her oath, saith the foregoing statement is just and true.

MRS. HENRY OSTING.

Sworn and subscribed before me, July 20, 1895.

V. W. BIGNEY, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pain are considered an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, that dull, dead feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vivified humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic croup, etc. They are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50)—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100, by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

German papers assert that gas pipes made of paper are a success. Manila paper strips are passed through melted asphaltum and then molded under heavy pressure. After cooling the pipes, which may be of any desired length, they receive a water proof coating.

Ignorance is less removed from the truth than prejudice.

"For years I had suffered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles." Mrs. Lizzie Deline, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

World's Fair HIGHEST AWARD.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
Always WINS HOSTS of FRIENDS wherever its Superior Merits become known. It is the Safest FOOD for Convalescents!
Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carl & Sons, New York.

BOUTEILHE AND HIS BOMB.

The Recent Outrage at MM. Rothchild's Bank in Paris.

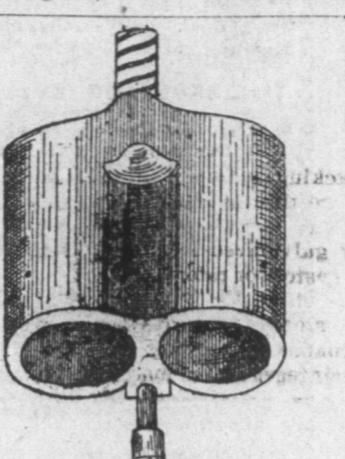
The man who threw the bomb at MM. de Rothschild's bank in the Rue Lafitte, Paris, is not an anarchist. He is one of those discontented individuals who consider that their talents ought have raised them to high positions, and who neglect the humbler work they have before them. Marie Andre Victor Leon Bouteilhe—to give the criminal's name in full—is the son of one of the "officers" of the Commune. He was educated at a Paris lycée, but he never distinguished himself, and at the age of 18 he enlisted in a regiment of Algerian Tirailleurs, with whom he remained five years. On his return he found some employment, and in 1893 he was taken into the service of the Western Railway Company, and passed into several offices at Courbevoie, Saint Cloud and Asnières.

It appears, however, that his conduct was anything but satisfactory, and after several reprimands from his superiors Bouteilhe left his situation. Being thus thrown out of employment, and

OF VALUE TO SPORTSMEN.

An Adjustable Choke Muzzle and the Two-Eyed Sight.

One of the greatest improvements in the history of the gun, or fowling piece, as it was first called, was the introduction by old Joe Manton of what is termed choke. The choke system has its drawbacks, nevertheless. The principal one is that while the unchoked cylinder will not kill at much over 40 yards, the choked gun at that distance shoots like a rifle, the shot flying so close as to become almost a bullet, necessitating a very close aim, and sometimes riddling a bird with the amount of shot poured into it. In European covert shooting the sport varies from rabbits in a bunch of gorse, getting up at 20 yards, to the sparrow, where the tree tops and goes like the wind. To meet these exigencies it has always been necessary for the sportsman to have two guns, one choke and one al-



ADJUSTABLE CHOKING MUZZLE.

most cylinder. They have, in some cases, been partly met by having two sets of barrels differently bored for the same gun, so that they can be changed at will according to the game to be shot. The latest solution of the problem is called the adjustable muzzle, and as its name implies, a muzzle of about three inches in length, forming practically an extension of the barrels already on the gun, and capable of being affixed at pleasure. In this additional muzzle is placed the amount of choke desired by the shooter, so that when the muzzle is adjusted the gun at once kills to the greater distance desired. The attaching of the muzzle to the barrel is done by a lock screw at the upper part of the barrels, and by a peculiar and very close fitting screw which passes through the full length of the adjustable muzzle into a solid receptacle (threaded) for it, in the rib between the barrels. This is calculated to hold it perfectly secure and gas tight. To the wild fowler in the coming season, especially, this will be useful, as when the fowls leave the open water and take to the sedges a different gun is quite a different thing.

Sometimes we are told, "Behold how great a fire a little master kindleth!" whereas St. James said, "Behold how great a master a little fire kindleth," which is quite a different thing.

He that composes against his will is of his own opinion still.

A famous passage of scripture is often misquoted thus: "He that is without sin among you let him cast the first stone." It should be, "Let him first cast a stone."

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