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The Inter Ocean is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cable news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively—besides daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully WHY it is the BEST on earth

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Restore Vitality  
Lost Vigor  
and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

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Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicose, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

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For sale by A. G. Luken &amp; Co., Main Street and the Moore Drug Co.

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OUT-OF-DOOR WORK  
A SPECIALTYLANDSCAPES  
ANIMALS  
GROUPSPICNICS  
PARTIES  
GATHERINGS.

Excursion Rates to the Hamilton Fair, via the C. R. &amp; M.

On account of the Butler county fair, to be held at Hamilton, O., the C. R. &amp; M. has made a reduced rate. Tickets on sale Sept. 30 to Oct. 5, inclusive. Fare for round trip, \$1.60, good returning until one day after date of sale.

C. A. BLAIR,  
Tel. 44. City ticket agent.CASTORIA.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chat H. Fletcher*Sunday Rates to all Points  
On the C. R. & M.The C. R. & M. made a Sunday rate to all points on their line—one fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning same day only. Sunday rates to Cincinnati \$1.95 for the round trip. Trains leave here 9:30 a. m. returning leave Cincinnati 7:30 p. m. arriving at Richmond 9:30 p. m. C. A. BLAIR,  
City Ticket Agent.

Phone 44.

Portland fair, Sept. 30, Oct. 2, 3 and 4, 1901.

## Keep Your Bowels Strong.

Constipation or diarrhea when your bowels are out of order. Cascarets Candy Cathartic will make them act naturally. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

## Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklin's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and Piles. Sold by A. G. Luken &amp; Co. 25c.

## A REVELATION

When One Goes for Monte  
Without Getting a Good  
Night's Sleep...Re-  
lease is Sweet.

Take away sound refreshing sleep and you rob nature of its necessary requirements. Feed and building up time, that's why many people find their standard strength waning when they can sleep well. One symptom after another creeps in and serious ailments follow, that is what makes so many feel and look older than they are. The perfecting of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills is a revelation to us kind.

Mrs. J. Cully of number 12 east Main street, Richmond, Ind., says: "For a long time I have been such a sufferer from severe nervousness that I could not sleep at night. I got a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills at A. G. Luken &amp; Co.'s drug store and after taking part of a box I found my nerves steadied and as a result I slept better than I had for many months. I consider these pills a splendid medicine for anyone affected with nervousness and its attending ills."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package. Richmond, Ind.

## TURF TOPICS.

Admiral Dewey, 2:144, will be raced in his late engagements this fall.

Work on the Philadelphia speedway has commenced, and it will be completed at a cost of \$20,000.

The fastest average speed for men and son is 2:02%, for Joe Patchen, 2:01%, and Dan Patch, 2:04%.

Geers has found it necessary to dig Shadow Chimes, 2:07%, with a pole to make him carry his head straight.

Mary D. by Young Jim, the sister of David B., 2:09%, cut her record to 2:16% on a half mile track the other day.

Silver Coin, 2:16%, so far the fastest three-year-old pacer of the season, is by Steinway, 2:25%, out of Jennie M., 2:09, pacing by McKinney, 2:11%.

But three mares have beaten 2:07% in trotting races. The trio, with their records so gained, are Alix, 2:05%; Fantasy, 2:06%, and Benzetta, 2:06%.

Harry Stinson has a phenomenal yearling in Mary Gage, by Oro Wilkes, 2:11. She showed a half mile in 1:14% and a quarter mile in 0:35% at Cleveland recently.

The purchase of the three-year-old filly Mary P. Leyburn, 2:21 at two years, by Thomas W. Lawson for \$10,000 is a recent sensation. She is pointed for the Kentucky Futurity.

## ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The best time to prune trees in the orchard is after the leaves have fallen.

Root pruning can be resorted to for the purpose of checking rank growth in a tree of bearing age.

Quinces, grapes, figs, blackcap raspberries, gooseberries and currants are all easily propagated by cuttings.

A heavy dressing of manure applied early in the fall to the asparagus bed will help to make large, strong roots for next spring's harvest.

Late cultivation of the peach is always dangerous to the hardness of the tree, especially in the colder sections of the peach growing region.

If the old bearing canes are cut out of the blackberries and raspberries and at once burned, it will destroy many of the insects that are bred in the old canes.

In going over the orchard keep a lookout for bad shaped heads and abrading limbs. When found, prune. There should be none such in a well regulated orchard.

Astronomers discover that the illumination of the earth is fourteen times greater on the moon than that of the moon on the earth.

Cures Cancer, Blood Poison, Eating Sores, Ulcers—  
Costs Nothing to Try.

Blood poison or deadly cancer are the worst and most deep-seated blood diseases on earth, yet the easiest to cure when Botanic Blood Balm is used. If you have blood poison, producing ulcers, bone pains, pimples, mucous patches, falling hair, itching skin, scrofula, old rheumatism, or offensive form of catarrh, scabs and scales, deadly cancer, eating, bleeding, festering sores, swellings, lumps, persistent wart or sore, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It will cure even the worst case after everything else fails. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) drains the poison out of the system and the blood, then every sore heals, making the blood pure and rich, and building up the broken down body. B. B. B. thoroughly tested for 30 years. Sold at drug stores, \$1 per large bottle. A trial treatment sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given until cured. Botanic Blood Balm does not contain mineral poisons or mercury (as so many advertised remedies do), but is composed of pure Botanic ingredients. Over 3,000 testimonials of cure by taking B. B. B.

CANDY CATHARTIC  
Cascarets  
10c. 50c.  
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk.Beware of the dealer who tries to sell  
"something just as good."

## Sunday Excursion to Columbus via Pennsylvania Lines

October 6th, excursion tickets to Columbus will be sold from Richmond at \$1.50 round trip. Special train leaves at 6 a. m. central time.

## Schneider's

Own make of vehicles at reduced prices for 30 days, 47 north eighth street.

23-dwif

## CHOICE MISCELLANY

## He Got a Panama.

"I made up my mind before I went away," said the Cincinnati who had been down to the Isthmus, "that when I got to Panama I'd have a genuine Panama hat at any cost. That was the only thing I cared to buy, and I visited the store having the largest stock and took my time about the purchase."

"I planked down \$15 for the hat and was assured by the merchant that it was one of the finest ever made. It was overhauled by a dozen different people on the steamer, much admired in New York, and it was rakishly cocked on my ear when I arrived home."

"I hadn't yet reached my house when I met a Florida friend of mine, and after a little he said:

"Been laying yourself on a new hat, I see?"

"Yes. How do you like it?"

"Oh, so so. Buy it in New York?"

"No, sir. I got this right where they grow—in Panama."

"I see. I believe they do sell some of our goods down there, but of course they add 50 per cent to the price."

"What do you mean?" I asked, as I felt my heart throb my ribs.

"Oh, nothing much," he replied, with a laugh, and, running his fingers behind the band, he turned up the trademark of a Florida straw hat maker."

## Athletic Schoolboys in Later Life.

A member of the Yale class of '54—famous class, by the way, both physically and intellectually—has compiled some statistics showing that after the lapse of almost a half century the survivors number 46.29 per cent of the whole, while of the twenty-seven students who took part in the first Yale-Harvard boat race 55.55 per cent survive, a very excellent showing considering that these former athletes must now average above the psalmist's three-score and ten. But The Sanitarian, which discusses this record, will not admit that it affords justification of the training methods of today. It says that "in the earlier days college athletes had more of nature and spontaneity and less of science and an inability. There were no hired trainers, but the boys prepared for their races in a sensible way and did not faint in their boat or go to pieces through nervous strain or curl up and cry hysterically when beaten."—Boston Transcript.

## A Community Physician.

The Swedish residents of Ludington, Mich., have introduced a custom of their fatherland—namely, the employment of a community physician. A health association has been organized by the heads of 300 families, each of whom pays 50 cents a month toward the salary of a physician whose services are at their command in case of illness. Many doctors earn no more than the \$1,800 a year paid to the Ludington contract physician, but for that sum the organization had to be satisfied with a recent graduate from a medical school, and the probability is that it will always have to be content with a comparatively inexperienced man. The doctor now engaged is satisfied, and he should be. He is gaining experience and has a comfortable salary in addition.

## An Interesting Discovery.

A discovery of much interest and importance has just been made in the Paris Garde-Meuble. In a corner of the building, which no one has entered for thirty years, has been found a valuable collection, formerly belonging to the old museum of the kings of France. Among the relics brought to light are one of the crowns of Charles X. and that used at the funeral of Louis XVIII., the complete costume of a chevalier, the gold cloth robe worn by the dauphin at the last sacrament of Rethel, the bureau armchair and the Tuilleries throne of Napoleon I., the sedan chair of Marie Antoinette, the cradles of the king of Rome and Comte de Chambord and a bell of Louis XVIII., along with many other precious curiosities.—London Post.

## A Fortune in a Stamp.

Among the stamps recently sold in London by Messrs. Puttich &amp; Simpson one rare specimen was disposed of for the high figure of \$1,135, which is among the best prices ever realized in a public salesroom for any one stamp. This particular gem is the first issue of Roumania used for the province of Moldavia in 1854, blue on blue paper, with the arms of the province and the value 1s paras, equal to about 14 cents in our money. In the possession of the firm which had the sale in charge is another copy of this rare stamp. It is in unused condition and is expected to bring upward of \$2,000 when offered for sale. Stamps of still greater value are believed to be in the hands of Messrs. Puttich &amp; Simpson.

## Rifle Shooting in Japan.

Great efforts are being made in Japan to develop a taste for rifle shooting among the people. Rifle clubs have been formed after the European model, most of them closely resembling those existing in Switzerland. A marked improvement in the general shooting is already shown. The emperor takes the greatest interest in the movement and subscribes large sums for prizes. Japan has introduced the bicycle into its army. Last year a number of machines were purchased in Belgium, and on these Japanese soldiers have been exercised in orderly and reconnoitering duties.

## The Bill He Had.

Borroughs—You haven't got a five dollar bill about you, have you?

Jenkins—Yes.

Borroughs—Let me have it, will you?

Jenkins—It would only put you in debt. It reads, "To A. Taylor, Dr., one pair trousers, \$5."—Philadelphia Record.

## SPREAD OF MALARIA.

## Explanation of the Epidemics Which Frequently Follow Public Works.

A new theory of great general interest regarding the spread of malaria from "laborers' camps," so called, has recently been developed by Dr. Theobald Smith, professor of pathology at Harvard university.

It will be remembered that even after it had been fully proved that the parasite which causes malaria was carried from one person to another by a species of mosquito known as the anopheline the fact still remained unexplained that an epidemic of malaria almost invariably followed any public work which made necessary an extensive overturning of the soil. The old theory that the malarial organism had lived in the soil for untold ages and was only turned up by excavations was regarded as ridiculous by modern scientists, but that malaria did follow any large public work like building railroad embankments or reservoirs or laying mines was undoubtedly true.

Dr. Smith's explanation of the fact, however, is as simple as it is novel. "There are several conditions," he says, "that we should take into account. In the first place, all such work involves the temporary formation of inequalities of the soil, the interference with the natural shedding of the water from the soil and the consequent formation of puddles in which mosquitoes may breed. Then in the economic conditions which prevail today it has been customary in order to get work done to import laborers in large numbers from different places and to keep them near the work, and this has given rise to the formation of laborers' camps. These camps have generally been near a source of water. Sometimes this water was running, sometimes it was stagnant. Then a third condition was the introduction of individuals who had probably been through a number of malarial epidemics in other parts of the country where they had been at work or who were brought from other countries where malaria is endemic in all its forms. We have, then, the very conditions that are necessary to produce malaria. We have the infected individual, we have an opportunity for the mosquito to breed, and we have the infected individual in close contact with the breeding grounds of the mosquito."

Acting in accordance with Dr. Smith's suggestion, the Massachusetts state board of health has already collected statistics which show that in the last ten years every case of malaria investigated in Massachusetts has been traced to the presence of Italian laborers in the neighborhood. But it is to be remembered that, though Italy has sent its malarial emigrants to this country in great numbers, it is also true, as Dr. Smith has pointed out, that the Italian scientists, supported by the Italian government, have been most active in the campaign against the disease and have indeed been the ones to point out to American health authorities what should be done to control it.

## FINDING NEW PARASITES.

## Professor French Continues His Study of the Human Body.

Professor George H. French of the Southern Illinois Normal university at Carbondale, who recently announced the discovery of a distinct new parasite, one unknown to the scientific world, which in many cases causes epilepsy, has found that nearly all intestinal parasites, especially those allied to the germs of the epileptic parasite, do not pass through a metamorphosis, as is the bot fly, but propagate their kind in a manner as yet unknown to science, but which he hopes to solve in the near future.

He also found, according to the New York World, two more new parasites, but as yet cannot define their distinguishing characteristics or their full effect on the human body.

## Practical Burial Reform.

Burial reform is the object of the Burial society in the little town of Soguel, Cal. Nearly every adult in the town has signed the roll of membership. One of the members has engaged as undertaker and another as gravedigger, says the New York Post.

The cofins are to be made by the undertaker and are to be plain, though strong and well finished. A neat wagon is to take the place of the conventional hearse, the mourners will walk to the cemetery, and the total cost of a funeral is to be about \$20. On the occasion of a death each member of the organization is expected to render what assistance he can to the afflicted family and to attend the funeral. Fashion and pride stand in the way of funeral reform generally, and these can best be overcome by such organizations as the one described.

## Rural Night Telegraphs in England.

The British postoffice is about to try the experiment of giving the rural districts the benefit of a night service of telegrams, says a London correspondent.

At present all rural districts are shut off from telegraphic communication with the outside world from 8 p. m. till 8 o'clock next morning. The experiment, however, is to be a cautious one. It is only to be tried in villages where the parish council asks for it and are willing to pay a guarantee fee against loss and is to be weighted with the charge of a late fee for delivery on each message.

## Aunt Betsy's Honored Shinplasters.

A rather unusual and unique deposit was made at the Lynnville bank recently, says the Nashville Banner. Aunt Betsy White, an old negro woman, brought a large roll of shinplasters amounting to \$9.50 in 50, 25 and 10 cent notes. The paper bills show they have been handled with care despite the fact that the old woman claims to have had them in her possession since 1863.