Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great change to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germ, prevalence of fevers and other diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and bodily health vigorous by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills

cure and liver ills, be sure to take Hood's Pills.

A Justice Discharges a Woman Who Beat Another at Her Husband's Order.

Mrs. Maggie Strippel, of 136 Meeker avenue, Williamsburgh, was arraigned in the Essex street police court yesterday for striking Mrs. Alice Whalen, a cotenant, and pulling out a handful of her hair, says the New York Sun.

"Now, you Mrs. Strippel, stand to me," said Mrs. Whalen, "I stood in the hall and overheard Mrs. Strippel's husband telling her to give me a licking. I said nothing at the time, as I didn't believe she would do anything like that for her husband. The first thing I knew Mrs. Strippel was behind me, and she began to punch me and kick me, and then she pulled out my hair."

"Did you do this?" inquired Justice Murphy of Mrs. Strippel.

"Yes, your honor," she said, softly, after having stood in silence for nearly a minute. "My husband ordered me to do it."

"If that's the case," said the justice, cheerfully, "you're a dutiful wife, and I'll dismiss the case and discharge you."

Mrs. Whalen looked the surprise at Justice Murphy and asked:

"You're discharged her?"

"That's what I've done," replied Justice Murphy.

Curtis and the Woman Question.

The influence of the Russian empress is strongly felt in the sphere of intellectual progress. She has manifested great interest in the growth of the woman movement, and in court circles this subject is one that engrosses much attention. It is related that a meeting of feminists was recently about to be held in the capital, and that the empress was anxious to obtain fuller information about the progress of the advanced Russian women than she was likely to get from the St. Petersburg press. The ladies of the court, as well as the czar himself, were questioned on the subject, but it was found that their knowledge of the matter was not very extensive. The empress therefore dispatched one of her secretaries to the meeting, with orders to make a full report of the proceedings. Tals she has also done on every similar occasion subsequently, so there is every appearance that the court will now be kept well in touch with the machinations of the pioneers of feminism in Russia

GOT THE BACKACHE?

If You Have, Here's the Way to Rid Yourself of the Weariness and Pain Attending It.

Some people suffer with headaches many people are worn out and weary all the time; many people have backache and backache. Few people understand the real cause of their aches, and few people know how easily they can find a cure. Just a word of explanation before we prove that what we say is true. The back is the key-note of the kidneys. Backaches; that is a sign that the kidneys are not working properly; it is lame; another sign, the kidneys are out of order. The kidneys, you know, are the filters of the blood but filters sometimes get clogged up. This means in their case that the blood comes through the kidneys not properly saturated with poisonous uric acid, bringing on many a disorder which, if neglected means disease perhaps fatal. Learn now about the cure:—Don't take our word for it; read what others say:

Mr. David C. Oaks is proprietor of the well known hardware and paint shop at 220 East Main Street, Kalamazoo. Mr. Oaks has suffered a great deal from kidney ailments; he described his condition and cure as follows: "I had a bad, lame back, which I suppose was caused, by my kidneys; was troubled in my bed with urinary attacks. I might say, from time to time, I have been in that condition for years. The urinary organism was affected, rising being scanty, highly colored, and difficult in passage. I was in a bad shape when I got a box of Dana's Kidney Pills, about which I had heard. I have used now two boxes of them, and the pills have removed all the pain and trouble. The back was a marked improvement right from the first, and it has continued right along. Dana's Kidney Pills are the right thing in the right place."

For sale by all dealers — price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, *Dana's*, and take no other.

SWAMP ROOT

The Great KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE.

At Druggists, 50c. & $1.
Advice & Pamphlet Free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE

COCOAS and CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS IN EURCFE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the frauds and injurious substitutions that are practised, we call attention to our trade mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," which is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

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BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can take this treatment at home for the same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will make it worth your while. Have had 30 years experience. We solicit the most obstinate cases, after all other treatments have failed. If you have Mercury, Iodide Potash, or Rheumatism and suffer from any of these symptoms, Mucous Patches in the mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unqualified guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1400 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cut Out and Send this Advertisement.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

GARDEN OF THE ENEMY.

BY HENRY NEWBOLT.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION. BY PERMISSION OF RAND, McNALLY & CO.

(CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.)

She hesitated for a moment; her glance fell upon the corner of a letter projecting from the pocket of his torn and dusty uniform, that might give her his address. She drew it forward and took it gently out. The address was, "William Cavendish, Esquire; The Admiralty, Whitehall." The seal was unbroken.

The train broke in on her instantly; she called to the coachman and the carriage stopped.

"Home!" she cried, imperatively; the horses were wheeled round. "Drive home," she added, and they quickened their pace.

In a few minutes they stopped in front of No. 21 Bedford square. Dick opened his eyes.

"Are you there?" he asked; "I have a terrible pain."

"Yes," she said, gently, "I know; it shall be delivered at once; but now you must come in with me."

He lifted himself very slowly and with pain; she did not offer him help from herself or her servants, for she knew that bodily grief was the last wound the colonel, bland as ever, and looking as if he saw nothing unusual in Dick's appearance, received them, and hastily explained the case. Dick standing by silently the while, giving his whole attention to controlling the spasmodic fits of the pain in his head, which was becoming more and more severe.

"Then," said the colonel, "Cant. Estcourt will do me the honor of making use of my room in which to rest through the fatigue of his gallant struggle against superior numbers."

Dick followed him upstairs, but stopped short at the top of the first flight.

"I have a letter to deliver," he repeated in a tone of helpless obstinacy; "I promised to do it."

"If you will intrust it to me," replied the colonel, "I will send it directly; the address is on the back, I suppose."

They reached a room upon the floor above, where Mr. de Montaut left his breakfast untouched and rushed downstairs with the letter in his hand. At the drawing-room door he found Captain Estcourt waiting for him.

"You would be doing me a favor," she said, "by taking that letter yourself to the address."

He looked at her as if he were about to ask a question, but apparently changed his mind, and bowed silently.

"Your wish is in itself a reason more than sufficient," he said, though half aware that this was not the case; "but the event is down to the front door, and stepped into the carriage with some thing like a crafty smile upon his handsome face.

A quarter of an hour after his departure Dick made his appearance in the drawing-room, with a very white face indeed. At first she was surprised and pleased to see him looking so little the worse for his misadventure, but the colonel, with his usually keen perception, perceived by the nervous exhilaration of his manner and the brightness of his eyes that he was under the influence of the wood yet. He expressed his gratitude for her timely rescue, and his admiration of the skill of the surgeon by which she had brought under control so excited and disorderly a crowd. She laughed, and put the matter lightly on that score.

"It is my brother-in-law come back," he said, in a tone of perfectly counterfeited unconcern.

Dick looked fixedly at her; in his eyes were dumb reproach and the sadness of a long farewell; about his mouth had gathered the lines of resolution, and for a moment, the curve of bitterness he had used in the days of his manner changed instantly. "Don't misunderstand me," she cried impulsively, "I know what you have done, and my loyalty can never fail of sympathy from me!"

The colonel's step was heard ascending the stairs; she heard Dick affirm that he was now free of his pain, but that some fortune, and felt, with a quick sense of surprise at her own weakness, that she was deeply interested in what he said and saw him face the ordeal. She made some incoherent excuse and as the door opened passed the colonel precipitately and ran toward her own room breathless and confused. But she was met in mid-course by the return of Mr. de Montaut and the sound of a bell ringing violently downstairs. She crept round to the colonel came out on to the stairs.

"I regret to say," he began, with exaggerating politeness and deliberation, "that Mr. Estcourt has had a fall and which I was the unwilling bearer has frustrated our gallant friend with an attack of fever. He is now delirious, I understand," he continued, with a half smile. "One may doubt whether my fall have this time favored the better man."

She looked as if two might doubt that, and answered nothing, and the colonel returned to his patient.

(CHAPTER III.

THE SURGEON who was called in, without delay, to relieve the injuries pronounced them to be slight in themselves; but for the rapid reaction to which they had given rise he prescribed long and profound repose and quiet. He looked a little doubtfully at some of his listeners in turn as he said this:

"You mean," inquired Camilla, "that he must not be moved for a few days?"

"Well," was the reply, "of course it might be managed, but it is a risk, and I should, without hesitation, recommend prudence, keep him (for a couple of nights) at any rate."

"Oh!" said the colonel, interrupting, "do not think twice about it; convenience is nothing in a case of urgency, Capt. Estcourt is a valued friend of ours."

The surgeon looked relieved, and went away promising to return the next morning.

Camilla for herself approved the arrangement made by her brother-in-law, but she was at the same time surprised at it. He had not only spoken of Dick, with whom he was by no way intimate, as a friend, but had even called him by his name, only a piece of his habitual politeness—but he had also quickly appreciated a fact which did in fact fill her with a considerable inconvenience, and this was by no means so usual a thing in her life. She was not always free of personal motive for such acts, and she was at a loss to see an adequate one for this. Dick's presence in which he had been brought upon himself was no slight one. The patient had been taken from the drawing-room into a spare-room adjoining it on the same floor, and separated from it only by a partition and a slight construction, through which the sound of conversation was by no means inaudible. Now, it happened by ill fortune that on this very evening matters were in the process of the last drawing-room which must not be overheard by any living ear. The meeting was one which could not be postponed, and no other room in the house was suitable for it, for it was to be in appearance a merely social gathering. And all this the colonel knew as well as she did.

As they sat at dinner she alluded to the question with which the servants were absent from the room.

"Yes," replied M. de Montaut, "it is unfortunate, but it would be inhuman to move our poor friend; his safety may depend on his remaining quiet."

"On his remaining quiet!" said Camilla. "Our safety will certainly depend on that, if he does overhear us."

"Eh, then, then we will regain quiet," "it will be the duty to inform against us," she replied.

"As an officer, true," said her companion, "but I am sure that in the case of the gallant captain will not fulfill that duty, for he has another more imperative."

She looked at him in doubt.

"The duty, I mean, of a loyal chevalier."

"I know him better!" was the exclamation on her lips, but she checked it, and hesitated for an answer.

"In reality," he said, "we need fear no indiscretion from him. We have decided that the doctor will be intended to give his patient a composing draught at 10 o'clock precisely, so he will sleep no treason after all."

"You are sure?" she asked; "sure, I mean, that he will give it, and that, it will be effectual?"

"I will see to it myself, if, you wish," he replied; "but I am surprised to find you so apprehensive on this occasion. You used to think no girl, too great to run for the good cause."

"In that," she said, softly, "I shall never change; it is not that I am lukewarm, as you will see tonight."

They followed, and placed the table to open the door for her. Before they had been in the drawing-room half an hour the surgeon returned. He brought with him the composing draught.

"That is a good idea of yours," said Camilla, as he produced it.

"To Colonel de Montaut belongs the credit of suggesting it," was the reply.

"Really?" she said; "I should not have suspected it."

The colonel looked a little confused.

Within five minutes of the doctor's departure the guests rose in quick succession, and three gentlemen were ushered into the drawing-room, where Madame de Montaut was waiting to receive them. A conversation on most general subjects at once began, but there was an air of expectation in the manner of all, and as the last visitor entered every one turned to him as though with an unspoken inquiry.

He glanced at the door of communication, and turned to Madame de Montaut. "I think we may begin now," he said.

She looked at him, and met her eyebrows interrogatively. He nodded to signify that Dick was fast asleep, and that the drug was on the table, laying a bundle of papers upon it.

"My friends," he said, "I have summoned you to-night to propose a fresh attempt."

He looked at the faces around him and observed that Camilla was similarly occupied. She was surprised by their looks that they perfectly understood his meaning, but were either reserved or unsatisfied in the manner.

"M. Carnac," he continued, with grave politeness, bowing to the elderly gentleman who had spoken last, "I gather from you that we have learned to expect a critical judgment. Are you not of opinion that the time has come for renewed activity?"

"If I have again and again," replied the person addressed, "but all ways with caution."

"No doubt," said the colonel; "that that has been solely due to a want of the qualities of zeal and energy, which must not occur again."

"Yes, indeed!" exclaimed a short gentleman, with a fiery face, "we are decidedly an Englishman; "there have been enough groan plans laid, but no one fit to be trusted with their execution."

The third of the visitors turned upon him angrily.

"You will pardon me," he said, with some acrimony, "if I differ entirely; it is, in my opinion, the stay-at-homes who are to blame. We have failed through little methods of which they take the credit and others find danger!"

"Gentlemen," said the colonel, in a soothing tone, "you are both right, but you both speak only according to your own experience. Let us, then, observe, succeed, but your subordinates failed you. You, M. le Comte, followed your instructions with the obedience of M. de Montaut and the sound of a bell ringing violently downstairs. She heard a cruel round the colonel came out on to the stairs.

"I regret to say," he began, with exaggerating politeness and deliberation, "that Mr. Estcourt has had a fall and which I was the unwilling bearer has frustrated our gallant friend with an attack of fever. He is now delirious, I understand," he continued, with a half smile. "One may doubt whether my fall have this time favored the better man."

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

STORY OF GIDEON'S BATTLE AT MOUNT GILBOA.

"And the Three Companies Blew the Trumpets, and Brake the Pitchers and Held the Lamps in Their Left Hands"—Judges, vii, 20—21.

THAT is the strangest battle ever fought. God told Gideon to go down and thrash the Midianites, but his army was too large; for the glory is not to be given to God, and not to man. And as proclamation is made that all those of the troops who are cowardly and want to go home may go, and twenty-two thousand of them scampered away, leaving only ten thousand men. But God says the army is too large yet; and so he orders these ten thousand remaining to march through a stream, and commands Gideon to notice in what manner these men drink of the water as they pass through it. If they fall down on all fours and drink, then they are to be pronounced lazy and incompetent for the campaign; but if, in passing through the stream, they scoop up the water in the palm of their hand and drink as they are passing on, then the men selected for the battle. Well, the ten thousand men marched down in the stream and the most of them came down on all fours and plunged their mouths like a horse or ox into the water and drink; but there are three hundred men who, instead of stooping just dip the palm of their hands to the water and lift it to their lips, as they are passing it as a dog lappeth." Those three hundred brisk, rapid, enthusiastic men are chosen for the campaign. They are each to take a trumpet in the right hand and a pitcher in the left, and a lamp inside the pitcher, and then at a given signal they are to blow the trumpets and throw down the pitchers and then hold up the lamps. So the battle is fought.

It is night. I see a great host of Midianites, "squid asleep in the valley of Jezreel. Gideon comes up with his three hundred picked men and when everybody is ready for the signal to go on they blow the trumpets and they throw down the pitchers and hold up the lamps and the great host of Midianites waking out of a sound sleep, take the clash of the pitchers and the flare of the lamps for the coming on of an overwhelming foe; and they run, and cut themselves to pieces, and horribly perish.

The lessons of this subject are very spirited and impressive. This seemingly valueless lump of quartz has the pure gold in it. The smallest dew-drop that rests at the foot of the cross, dancing in its bosom, and the most insignificant passage of Scripture has in it a shining truth. God's mint coins no small change.

Again in the first place, from this subject, the lawfulness of Christian stratagem. You know very well that the greatest victories ever gained by Washington or Napoleon were gained through stratagem. They came on and did a way they were not expected—sometimes falling back to draw out the foe, sometimes crossing a river on unheardof rafts and then keeping the opposing forces in wonderment as to what would be done next.

You all know what strategy is in military affairs. Now I think it is high time in the days of this many rounds of shot, and whether we will come with artillery, infantry, or cavalry, and of course we are defeated. There are thousands of souls who might be brought to the kingdom of God. We need more tact and ingenuity in Christian work. It is in spiritual affairs as in military that success depends in attacking that point and he will succeed to the best advantage which is not armed and intrenched.

For instance here is a man all armed on the doctrine of election; all his troops of argument and prejudice are in that citadel of the gate. You cannot get away at that side of the castle for fifty years and you will not take it; but just wheel your troops to the side gate of the love of God, and the man is yours; you can capture him. I never knew a man to be saved through a brilliant argument. You cannot hook men into the kingdom of God by the horns of a theological dilemma. It is not by logic of arms. Here is a man armed on the subject of perseverance of the saints; he does not believe in it. Attack him at that point and he will persevere to the battle of Jericho before he will yield. Here is a man armed on the subject of baptism; he believes in sprinkling or immersion. All your discussion of ecclesiastical polity will not change him. I remember when I was a boy that with other boys I went into the river on a summer day to bathe and we used to dash water on each other, but never got really angry. But one of us would be blinded; and all this splashing of water between Baptists and Pedo-baptists never results in anything but the blurring of the spiritual eye-sight. In other words you can never capture a man's soul at the point at which he is especially intrenched. But there is in every man's heart a bolt that can be easily shoved. A little child of three years old may touch that bolt and it will spring back and the door will swing open and Christ will come in.

I think that the finest of all the fine arts is the art of doing good and of all this art in the least cultured. We have in the kingdom of God today enough troops to conquer the whole earth for Christ, if we only had skillful management. I would rather have those three hundred lamps and pitchers of Christian stratagem than one hundred thousand drawn swords of literary and ecclesiastical combat.

I learn from this subject, also, that a small part of the army of God will have to do all the hard fighting. Gideon's army, was originally composed of thirty-two thousand men, but they went off until there were only ten thousand left, and that was subtracted from until there were only three hundred. It is be same in all ages of the Christian church. A few have to do the hard fighting. Take a membership of a thousand and you generally find that fifty people do the work. Take a membership of five hundred and you generally find that twenty do the work. Take a series of churches where two or three people do the work.

We mourn that there is so much useless timber in the mountains of Lebanon. I think, of the six million membership of the Christian Church today, five millions of the names were off the books the Church would be benefited. You know that the same cords and drones there are in any army the weaker it is. I would rather have the three hundred picked men of Gideon than the twenty-two thousand unsifted host. How many Christians there are standing in the way of all progress! I think it is the duty of the Church of God to ride over them and the quicker it does it the quicker it does its duty.

Do not worry, my Christian, if you have to do more than your share of the work. You had better thank God that he has called you to be one of the picked men, rather than to belong to the host of straggler. Would you rather be one of the three hundred that fight than the twenty-two thousand that run? I suppose those cowardly Gideonites who went off and hid themselves cried: They said: "We got rid of all that fighting, did not we? How lucky we have been; that battle costs us nothing at all—not one got none of the spoils of war!" But the battle the three hundred men went down and took the wealth of the Midianites and out of the cups and platters of their enemies, they feasted all the time will blame, my dear brethren, when the hosts of darkness will be routed, and Christ will say to his troops: "Well done, my brave men, go up and take the spoils! Be more than conquerors through him that loved us!" In the day all deserters will be shot!

Again: I learn from this subject that God's way is different from man's, but is always the best way. If we had the planning of it I think we would have taken those thirty-two thousand men that originally belonged to the army and we would have drilled them and marched them up and down by the day and by the week, and we would have had them equipped with swords or spears, according to the way of arming in those times, and then we would have marched them down in solid column and we would have said: "Now the day of God depletes the army and takes away all their weapons and gives them a lamp and a pitcher and a trumpet and marches them down and drive out the Midianites. I suppose some of you were there who said: "That is not military tactics. The idea of three hundred men, unarmed, conquering such a great host is absurd!" It was God's way. What sword, spear, or cannon ever accomplished such a victory as the lamp, pitcher, and trumpet?

God's way is different from man's in the matter of salvation. Man's way, since the composition of the Bible. If we had had the writing of the Bible we would have said, "Let one man write it. If you have twenty or thirty men to write the Bible, let one man write a history, or make an argument, there will be flaws and contradictions." But God says: "Let not one man do it, but forty men shall do it." And they did, differing enough to show that there was no collusion between them, but not contradicting each other on any important point, while they all wrote from different standpoints and temperaments so that the matter of fact man has had Moses; the romantic nature his Ezekiel, the epigrammatic, his Solomon, the warrior his Joshua, the sailor his Jonah, the poet his David, the priest his Paul. Instead of this Bible which now I can lift in my hand—instead of the Bible the child can carry to Sunday School—instead of the little Bible that can put in his pocket when he goes to sea—if it had been left to men to write, it would have been a library that could not be put in his pocket. Perhaps when we have learned that of two evils we are to choose neither we may discover between those two evils a difference, and that one thing our souls enough to strengthen us for our work, and working enough to make us hunger for stronger meat.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

MUCH SUFFERING FOLLOWED BY RAPID RESTORING AND HEALTH.

She Tells an Industrial News Reporter Her Experience and Relates Her Husband's Marvelous Escape.

From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich.

Mrs. C. H. Cline, who lives on the corner of Pearl and Jackson streets, Jackson, Mich., has for two years been troubled with rheumatism of the kidneys. Last fall Her trouble was apparently stop beating, She would suffer great pain, in fact sometimes it was impossible for her to do so. Her breath would be brought on by severe pains in the region of the heart. She would have to sit up in bed for hours at a time. Then again she would be obliged to lie down for hours at a time. She was unable to bend her body. She was unable to find a single position in which she was able to do her work with ease. She experienced pains in the small of her back. She had dizziness and headaches. She also suffered from a bad case of nervousness. She was unable to sleep well at night. She was unable to eat her meals with any degree of comfort