Look Out for "No. 1"

Your First Duty is to Yourself. Your Bodily Conditions Calls for the Help to be Found in a Good

Spring Medicine

The best Preparation for this Purpose is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Now is the season for cleansing and purifying the blood. During the winter it has crept sluggishly through the veins, gathering impurities from indoor life, from fatty substances in the food, from many other sources.

The great blood purifying medicine especially prepared to do this work is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give to the blood purity, richness and vitality, and those willing health and vigor, strength and vim, a good appetite, refreshing sleep, and powers of endurance.

Cleanse your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, a renovating preparation especially prepared to make pure blood, then you may enjoy the season of flowers and birds and out-door pleasures, for you will be healthy, strong and well.

Hood's Pills are all other pills. Mild, reliable, effective. 25c.

Our Tastes Are Cultivated.

Humphrey Ward famous in England for other reasons, and here as the husband of the author of "Robert Elsmere," finds two things to criticise in the United States now, the absence from the news stands of the paper with which he is connected, the "London Times," and the other the preponderance of French art in our picture galleries.

A Blessing.

"Did sleeping with the windows open have any bad effect on you?"

Patient (great Scott, no! I have such a cough now I can't hear the girl in the next flat sing.

Metal Wheels for your Wagons

any size you want, 1 to 4 inches wide, 1 to 3 ft. high. Tire to fit any wheel or axle. Write to-day for Catalogue. **Sarven Wheel Co.** Box 107 Bloomington, Ill.

RHEUMATIC CURE. PYRETIC 150 "Schenck's" $1,000,000 Rheumatic

Is guaranteed to relieve the worst case of Acute or Chronic Rheumatism in one day. Sold by druggists. Send 2c. stamp for Rheumatic Guide. Book of testimonials and sworn statements of cures sent free. Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

Swanson Co. 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

A FATAL DISCOVERY.

HOW did I get my first start in life? Well, in a very singular manner, indeed. I will tell you.

Let me see. I am now rather advanced in years—from last January—what some people call getting through, somehow, my heart feels as young as ever.

Seventy-seven years ago, with nineteen off, leaves fifty-eight. Fifty-eight years ago in June, that would carry it back to the year 1837. Yes, that is right, that is the year I went out to Port-au-Prince, Hayti, as captain's clerk.

The entrance and I not marring very well, I left him there, and while looking for another berth I fell in with a countryman of mine who wanted to take a trip into the interior, merely to gratify his curiosity.

"I have heard," he said, "that the scenery among the hills is very fine and beautiful in the world, and I am anxious to see it, but would rather not venture alone, and therefore have found no one to be my companion. Now, if you can spare a few days and will go with me, I will not only bear all expenses, but pay you a reasonable price for your time."

"I am your man," was the reply.

We immediately set to work and procured a good outfit—rifles, pistols, knives, saddles, knapsacks, canteens and dry provisions, which we expected to eke out with fresh game, and the second day after we were on our travels into an uninhabited region.

On the fifth or sixth day we discovered a succession of precipices, like so many terraces, one above the other, down which poured and roared a series of cascades, with mountains towering far beyond, and on three sides of the whole, and a tranquil river and flowery valley on the fourth—altogether a combination of grandeur and beauty and sublimity that was really enchanting.

We spent the remainder of the day here, but came away free on one of the highest ledges, and slept, listening to the music of the night birds and falling waters.

On the following day we discovered the entrance to a beautiful grotto, which we immediately determined to explore.

Collecting some resinous sticks, and binding them together to serve for torches, we lighted our bunch, and entered where perhaps the foot of man had never before penetrated.

The entrance was narrow, a little higher than our heads, and my companion went cautiously forward with the light, and I as cautiously followed.

After getting in fifty feet, in a zigzag course, we suddenly came to a large apartment, hung with the most beautiful stalactites, which flashed and sparkled in the light with an effect which defies description, and for which I easily fancy we were in a palace of diamonds.

While feasting our eyes on the beauties we gradually moved on, and came to where three dark passages led deeply into the bowels of the earth, the central one going straight forward, and the others turning off respectively to the right and left.

We took the middle one, which was about ten feet wide and as many high, and marched at the beginning with nearly as much regularity as if cut out by the hand of art.

After advancing a few paces we found it gradually narrowed, and began to descend somewhat abruptly, the air becoming more damp and heavy. Presently it expended into a long, low hall of solid rock, which, unlike the first apartment, was dark and gloomy, affording the wildest contrast.

"HAVE A CARE."

On exploring this apartment we found its passages leading off in as many different directions.

We selected the largest, and still went its passage, though I began to feel a little uneasy for fear we might venture too far, lose our way and not be able to get back.

"Don't let us risk too much the first time," I said to my companion, by way of counsel, "for I have no desire to be buried alive."

"There is not the least danger," he replied. "I know every turn, and could find my way out in the dark."

Soon after this we came to a place where the passage was divided, and that at first we were compelled to stoop and then to crawl forward on our hands and knees.

Again I remonstrated, but my companion did not heed me.

We kept on in this manner for some distance, and then the passage enlarged and led by a steep ascent.

After toiling up about fifty feet we came to another brilliant chamber of stalactites, and found a dozen more inviting passages leading we knew not where.

"It would be tempting fate to go any farther now. I propose turning back," I remarked.

"Hark!" he said. "I believe I hear running water, and I must see what it is. This way—follow me. There is no danger—I will guide you back in safety."

He again went forward as he spoke, and the still carried the light, I was obliged to accompany him, or remain in darkness."

We then went on and on, and through a rather open passage, and as we advanced the sound of falling water became more and more audible, till at length we came in sight of a bright running stream that flowed along over a clear bed, and fell down with sudden plunge and gloomy roar, into some dark abyss that was frightful to behold.

As we stopped and contemplated this wonder of nature with the lurid torch lighting up the weird scene, I suddenly perceived what appeared to be several bright sparks of fire in the bed of the stream.

As the depth of the water was only a few inches, I fixed my eye on one, descended into the current, stooped down, picked it up, and held it to the light.

"What have you found, Benson?" asked my companion.

"What is it?" said I, handing it to him.

Never shall I forget his wild eager look as he fairly shouted:

"Gold! gold! gold! As I live, gold! Hurrah! Our fortune is made!"

In a moment I was as much excited as he. And, forgetting everything, we both began a hurried search along the bed of the stream for gold.

We found it in particles, here, there, and everywhere, sparkling like fire beneath the light of our torch, and while we gathered it, looking eagerly among the rocks on either side for some enriching vein, we indulged in the wildest dreams of wealth and ambition.

At last, coming back down the stream toward the edge of the dark abyss, my companion was accidentally thrust from him forward in haste, I perceived his danger and shouted:

"Have a care!

The words had not done echoing through the subterranean gloom when there was a sudden slip, the dashing forward of a human body, an agonizing scream, the ghostly gleam of a quickly descending torch, and then I was all alone in the bowels of the earth, in the most appalling darkness.

For a time I was bewildered and stupified, and sat down in the rayless darkness, moaning and wringing my hands. Then I shouted the name of my companion many times, and begged him to answer me, though I knew it was all in vain. Each echo responded with awful echo, that finally died out far away in the terrific gloom.

At last I aroused myself to thoughts of my own preservation. Fortunately, I had brought with me the means of striking a light, and the unburnt bundle of sticks was still in my possession.

I lighted the torch, cast around me a glance of utter despair, and hurried on from the roaring water that was singing the funeral dirge of my late companion.

My presence here now is a proof that I reached the outer world alive; but more than once I was in despair, believing I had lost my way. After that I had a long, weary journey back to Port-au-Prince, and it was not till near the close of the fourth day that I came in sight of the town. It rained a great deal during those four days, and, after being completely drenched, I was often exposed to a scorching sun.

The effect of all this was a fever, which kept me on my bed for six weeks, during which time my life was more than once despaired of, and it was nearly four months from my first attack before I was again fit for business.

My purse had now become pretty low, I bethought me of the golden cave, and at once endeavored to turn it to some account.

I mentioned my discovery to several different parties, telling them at the same time the sad tale of the loss of my companion.

Most of them listened with indifference, and those who did not think that gold enough could be found there to defray the expense of searching for it; and I was about to give up the idea of making any money out of it, when I fortunately met with a speculating Frenchman, who asked me what sum I would require to put him in the cavern and relinquish all claim to whatever might be found within.

I named a few hundred pounds, and after considerable arguing, he offered me four thousand, which I finally accepted.

I guided him to the grotto, conducted him to the subterranean stream—at which I shuddered as I again beheld it—showed him the little sparkles of gold, and received my promised reward.

I never saw him afterward, but heard that he made a fortune by his purchase.

That four thousand pounds, so strangely acquired, I may say was my first real start in life. With that I began to trade on a small scale, buying and selling, and two years afterward returned home in a vessel freighted by myself.

I was prosperous in all my undertakings, and twenty years ago retired from business, having since resided in comfort on the fruits of my world's goods.

UNCOVERING OLD JERUSALEM.

Parts of the Old Walls and Beautiful Mosaics Already Found.

Dr. Bliss is having good success in fulfilling the task of locating the ancient walls of Jerusalem, which he has undertaken for the Palestine exploration fund. He has already uncovered over 1,000 feet the southern wall of the city, which was probably one of the most ancient defenses. In sinking a shaft in the hope of finding this wall Dr. Bliss came upon a large drain, whose arched at the beginning with nearly as much regularity as if cut out by the hand of art.

After advancing a few paces we found it gradually narrowed, and began to descend somewhat abruptly, the air becoming more damp and heavy. Presently it expended into a long, low hall of solid rock, which, unlike the first apartment, was dark and gloomy, affording the wildest contrast.

Dr. Bliss thinks this an important find, for he takes the gate to be the Dung Gate of Nehemiah and the Gate of the Essenes, mentioned by Josephus.

Another important discovery has been made near where Dr. Bliss is excavating. A storm the other day blew down a deep, which for years had been fastened against the wall, and a votive tablet to Jupiter inscribed in Latin was laid bare. It had been there by the third legion on behalf of the greatness and prosperity of the Emperor Hadrian and the Roman people. Workmen digging the foundations for a new house the other day by the Damascus gate found in their beautiful mosaic, 21 by 13 feet, in which are represented a vine, peacocks, ducks, storks and other birds. The inscription states that the place is in memory of all those Armenians the Lord knows. It is thought to be by pilgrim monks, who had remains of the earlier Christian period have been discovered on this hill. Many Jewish people are receiving much help from the Turkish authorities, and the owners of the ground, during antiquities to be valuable, are likewise doing their best to preserve old Jerusalem as fast as it is dug up.

REACHED THE POINT AT LAST.

Poor Jane Was Not at Home on Earth and Never Would Be.

It takes some persons a long time to come to the point of a story. They are lacking in the knack of telling it newspaper man terms "news sense," or in other words, they do not appreciate value of the most prominent and important factor of their information. It was such a one as this, a Pennsylvania Dutchman and a boy, who participated in a brief dialogue with a newspaper correspondent one day last summer. The man had been sent on a long journey to obtain some information and eventually brought up at a house which proved to be exactly what he was seeking. Proceeding to the house of the nearest neighbor, the Dutchman, he asked; Can you tell me where I can find Jane Smith. She's not at home?"

"Nein, Chane's not ad home."

"Well, where is she?"

"She's gone the cemetery down."

"Can you tell me where the cemetery is? But never mind—perhaps you know when she'll come back?"

"O, she won't come back, already any more."

"Why?"

"Cause she's gone to stay. She's det."

Wants No Germs in His Barber Shop.

A Philadelphia barber, who has become a convert to the germ theory of disease, has discharged the bootblack and coat brusher connected with his shop, and refuses to keep a brush on hand for the individual use of his customers who may want to shine their shoes or dust their coats. He holds that the doctors are right, and that the germs of consumption and other diseases are so plentiful that they settle on every particle of the human wearing apparel, and he is not going to have any brushing going on about his place that will disturb disease germs and send them hunting for a new place down his throat, where they can do more damage than in clothing.

Machine Guns May Be Useful.

It is suggested that the machine gun, if certain economical considerations could be overcome, would find a valuable place among the useful arts of peace. As a feller of trees there is no agency in the world like it. Admiral Sir Edmund Conerell, in alluding recently to the superiority in workmanship and effectiveness of the Maxim gun, said that a 303 Maxim was capable of cutting down a tree seventeen inches in diameter in a quarter of a minute. He would not only defy any other gun to do this, but he would give any battalion in her majesty's service a hundred guineas for every one they liked, at whatever range they pleased, and they would not do the same thing.

POPPING THE QUESTION.

Adventure of a Young Lady with a Love Sick Suitor.

"I once received a proposal of marriage under rather extraordinary circumstances," said a young lady to the Washington Star. "It was at a hotel in Chicago. I had always heard that in the windy city they were accustomed to do things in a good deal of a hurry, but the experience of which I am about to tell you rather startled me, nevertheless.

"I had strayed into one of the smaller parlors of the hotel quite idly and was looking out of a window, when suddenly a man rushed in. His manner and appearance were somewhat disordered, and I confess that I felt just a little alarmed, inasmuch as I was alone. He at once addressed me excitedly, saying; ing:

"For the last time I ask you, will you be my wife? The train goes in five minutes. If you refuse me now and finally I will take it. My bag is packed and I am all ready to start. What is your reply?"

"Now, I call that rather sudden. I had never seen the man before in my life. Yet he insisted on marrying me. But it was evidently a case of mistaken identity.

"'Sir,' I said, 'you are laboring under a mistake. I am very sorry——'

"He did not wait for me to finish, but with a gesture of despair fled from the room. Much relieved, I sank back into a chair and pondered upon what had occurred, wondering who the man was, whether or not he had fulfilled his threat of departing by rail because my refusal to return his affection, and who the young woman for whom he mistook me could have been. While I was still engaged in these cogitations my friend arrived. Looking up I beheld at once more my love-sick adorer. He had his hand bag in his hand and his hat was jammed upon the back of his head.

"'Was that your last word?' he said hoarsely.

"'Ah I said before——' I began, for I desired to explain to him his mistake.

"'Spurned!' he cried, hysterically.

"'Really, you are mistaken,' I attempted to expostulate.

"'No, I'm not!' he replied. 'I'm spurned—spurned again! Curse it all! I'm always getting spurned. And now I've lost a train for my train.'

"With this he began to career madly about the room, clutching at his hair with one hand and swinging his handbag with the other. By this time I was so alarmed that I would have tried to make my escape but for the fact that he was between me and the door. But suddenly my rather over-ardent wooer made a rush for the window, which opened on the plaza, the sash being up. That was the last I ever saw of him.

"Later on, however, I learned that he was an unfortunate gentleman who, being on an extended spree, was confined to a room in an out-of-the-way corner of the hotel. He was suffering from a mild form of mania-a-potu, and somebody was hired to take care of him. But the keeper went to lunch and forgot to lock the door, so that his charge escaped. The proposal of marriage received by me was nothing more or less than a bit of frenzy."

A Wonderful Embalming Fluid.

An undertaker at Red Key claims he has secured a secret from an old hermit which promises to revolutionize the art of embalming. He learned it of an aged man who lived in the mountains of West Virginia, in a lonely cabin, and residents of the neighborhood believed him insane and that his house was haunted. A visit to the hermit's cabin was paid by the undertaker and a friend. The floors of the two lower rooms of the cabin were carpeted with the finest rugs made from the skins of animals and preserved by the hermit. The rugs consist of the skins of coons, cats, snakes, frogs, minks, etc. The skins were perfectly preserved, and were as natural as if just taken from the animal. Up stairs were three bodies which the hermit said he had obtained years ago. They looked as if death had come but yesterday. The form was also bodies of different animals, all looking as natural as life. The first experiment with the fluid will be made in a medical college in Baltimore, Md

The Wandering Jew.

The "Wandering Jew" was last seen in the seventeenth century. On Jan. 1, 1644, he appeared at Paris and created a great sensation among all classes. He claimed to have lived sixteen hundred years and to have traveled through all regions of the world. He was visited by many prominent personages, and no one could accost him in a language of which he was ignorant. He answered readily and without embarrassment to any questions propounded, and he was thoroughly conversant with the current cross-questioning. He seemed familiar with the history of persons and events from the time of Christ. He claimed an acquaintance with all the celebrated characters of sixteen centuries. Of himself he said that he was present in the court of judgment in Jerusalem, where all criminal cases were tried at the time of our Savior. His name was Michael Ader; and for thrusting Jesus out of the hall with these words, "Go, why tarriest thou?" the Messiah answered him, "I go, but tarry thou till I come," thereby condemning him to live till the day of judgment. The learned looked upon him as an impostor or madman, yet took their departure bewildered and astonished.

Trusting Man.

One of the uses of thorns is to protect the plant from animals which feed on herbage. Says **La Nature**: "Certain of the plants that have thorns in their wild state lose them after generations of cultivation. This is the case with plants which, under the protection of man, gradually lay down their arms and trust themselves entirely to his protection.

WORTH KNOWING.

In New York City the annual average of homicides is 90; of suicides, 250; and of accidental deaths, 1,200.

Without the weaknesses of human nature there would be nothing to develop the sympathy of human nature.

The harvesting of grain by ants is confined to a small number of kinds, and to tropical and warm climates.

A typewriter for making entries in books of record has been invented. It is chiefly designed for the use of bookkeepers.

Scientists are now getting excellent direct photographs from the moon, which show mountains and craters with exactness.

There are forty-eight different materials used in constructing the hobbies from no fewer than sixteen different countries, employing forty-five different hands.

Tarring and feathering was once a legal punishment for theft. It is said to be found in the statutes of both England and France about the time of the Crusades.

Dews are less abundant on islands than on ships in mid-ocean. Seamen can therefore tell when they are nearing land by reason of the smaller deposit of dew on the yards.

The introduction of mahogany into England and the commerce of the world was caused by the repairing with a plank of that wood of one of Sir Walter Raleigh's vessels in 1595.

Complete'y Paralyzed.

PHYSICIANS ARE ASTOUNDED BY A PECULIAR CASE.

A Young Man Stricken With Landry's Paralysis and Yet Recovers.

(From the Times, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and yet cured. That means but little to the average man but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the rare experience of Dr. O. E. Dallmore, of Madison, N. J.

"Yes, it is true that I had Landry's Paralysis," said Mr. Dallmore to a reporter, "or else the most celebrated physicians of London were mistaken.

"It was on the 15th of March, this year, he continued, "when I was in New York City, that I first felt the symptoms of my trouble. I experienced a peculiar feeling in my right leg, my leg failing to support me. I consulted a physician, who informed me that I had every symptom of Locomotor Ataxia, but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's Paralysis and knowing the nature of the disease, advised me to start for my home and friends at once. This I did and on the 5th April 1st started for London, Ont. A friend met me at the depot with a cab, but I grew rapidly worse and on Saturday, April 7, several eminent physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door, but that Pink Pills for Pale People, still I lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed; my hands and feet being dead. I could hardly whisper my wants and could only swallow liquids, and death would realy have been a welcomd visitor.

"Now comes the part that has astounded the physicians and me. Mrs. Gondy, a clergyman who visited me in my sickness, called and told me of the marvelous cures of paralysis that had been performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I started to take the pills about April 20 and after I had taken about half a box improvement in my condition. There was a warm, tingling sensation in the limbs and from the paralyzed parts. I began to move my feet and hands, the paralysis disappearing gradually. By the time I was taken out of bed for a drive and drove the horse myself. By the end of May I was able to walk upstairs alone and paid a visit to Niagara Falls.

"Slowly but surely I gained my old health and strength leaving Ontario for my home in Madison, N. J., resuming my work again on Oct. 26, 1894. Cured I am, and a well man I owe to Pink Pills."

To confirm this story beyond doubt Dr. Dallmore made affidavit

Sworn and subscribed before me Dec. 2, 1894. AMOS C. RATHBUN, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists or can be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

DUTCH CENTS IN THE SLOT.

New Form of Crime Developed by the Gum and Cigarette Machines.

When the original nickle-in-the-slot weighing machines were introduced the effort to get the better of it furnished a rich field for Yankee ingenuity. All kinds of buttons were experimented with, and one man, who thought long and hard on the subject of "winning a penny," succeeded in getting a cent to a slide of cardboard of the size of a nickle. The inventors got the machinery down to so fine a point at last that the slug, weight and shape of the bogus cent had to be manufactured exactly to those of a bona-fide nickel. After that the only substitute that would work was a $5 gold piece, and that was tried by one man. Until recently all attempts to beat the newer penny-in-the-slot machine have been fruitless likewise. The inventors kept just a little ahead of the ingenuity and point of ingenuity. The only feasible plan to beat the machine lay in finding a coin equivalent to the American cent in every respect save value. Within a month the problem has been solved. The concerns that automatically vend chewing gum, cigarettes, chocolate tablets, and so forth, have recently found in the returns from scores of Dutch cents. They are of the exact circumference and thickness of American cents and almost imperceptibly lighter. Their nominal value is about two-fifths of a cent, but from gum to tobacco, from Guiana, owing to the relative rates of exchange, at the rate of 400 for an American silver dollar. Numbers of them have been imported since the rise in the South American steamers and from Holland itself as well. Some of the importers sell them of newsboys and others three for a cent, and the urchins in disport themselves in the parks. The park are enabled to supply themselves with a cigarette, a stick of chewing gum and a piece of chocolate for what is only one of these denarii of Dutch used to cost them, thus illustrating the indomitable march of progress. The Holland cent is a trifle darker in color than the American. It bears a lion rampant on the reverse and the words "one cent" inclosed in a laurel wreath on the other.

THE HAREM AND SLAVERY

A Slave Is Submissive, Obedient and Anxious to Please Her Lord and Master.

"For the service of the harem as at present constituted slaves are indispensable, it being unlawful for the Moslem woman to appear unveiled before any man not a near relative, while a slave who is the property of her master or mistress is not considered as attaches so far as they are concerned. Since the abolition of the public slave market the private trade in slaves has become much more general and widespread than it formerly was, and is carried on to a great extent by ladies of rank, some of whom are themselves emancipated slaves of the nineteenth Century. In addition to the negresses and other women of unattractive exterior, to whom the menial duties of the household are assigned, these ladies always pay large sums for pretty children of from 6 to 10 years of age, who are carefully trained for the higher positions they may be called upon to occupy. Many Turks prefer for various reasons, to marry women who have been brought up as slaves." Marriage with a free woman is, indeed, a very expensive matter for the young bridegroom and his parents, owing to the lavish outlay in presents and entertainments required by custom on such occasions. Consequently a father cannot afford to marry his son to a maiden of his own rank, he purchases for him a slave girl who has been educated in some Circassian hot-house, no expense is incurred beyond the purchase money. A slave, having no position to keep up, is submissive and obedient to her husband, who is her lord and master, has no troublesome pretensions or suspicions, and no interfering relatives to take her part against him. Should a wife prove unfaithful or disobedient,