CROSHER SAYS HIS DRAFTS ARE GOOD.

Will Pay Those Mrs. Vermeule Drew When He Gets the Money.

SHERIFF LOOKS FOR HIM.

Julius Lehmann Says His Clients Were Hynotized by Her Lovely Eyes.

Henry P. Crosher, dealer in patent medicines, who said that the drafts made upon him by Louise Vermeule were good, when they were presented, and had no money to pay them when they became due, was arraigned in the Centre Street Court yesterday.

The charge against him was that he had given to Oscar L. Behrens for $50 in cash a draft upon himself which was worthless. This was a charge serious enough to place him under bail of $1,000 for examination to-morrow.

The Sheriff said he had executions against property of Henry P. Crosher to the amount of $974, one of which had just been obtained by J. L. Adams, but that Crosher had no property, and that judgments, attachments and executions against him were vain.

Crosher said, in reply to questions, that he had promised to pay the drafts in the expectation of money that he had not received; they were good still, and his payment of them was only deferred. He was led back to the Tombs.

The drafts are numerous and the police record are full of complaints about them. Julius Lehmann and his associate, John Laski, have many of them. They say, on the authority of the Union Trust Company of Philadelphia, that pays to Mrs. Vermeule an income of $200 a year: "Her name is Mrs. R. W. Roelofs, not Vermeule."

Mr. Lehmann has to collect, among other claims, that of the Seide Fur Company. The company gave credit to Mrs. Vermeule, because of Colonel Robert J. Haire's recommendation of her. She wrote to him: "Please pay on May 1, 1898, to Seide Fur Company, $100 out of money belonging to me which may pass through your hands. Louise Vermeule."

He wrote under the order: "The above order for $100, upon condition therein named, is accepted by me. April 12, 1898. R. J. Haire." But the fur company, deciding that this promise was too vague, obtained Colonel Haire's note for $90, payable on May 1, 1898.

Colonel Haire has not redeemed that note. He is Mrs. Vermeule's attorney. He is also Henry P. Crosher's, and he expresses all the confidence in them that his note to the Seide Fur Company implied. He said yesterday:

"Vermeule is not her name. Vermeule is a stage name. Her father's name was Tinley. Her first name Mabel? I should not be astonished if it were. Who can be sure of not being called Mabel nowadays? I cannot tell you if R. W. Roelofs is her husband. He was, in my impression, a wealthy ranchman, but he has not provided for her recently."

A Miss Mabel Tinley, popular in Philadelphia among the students of the Medical College, for the benefit of which she played a part in a comedy, lived fifteen years ago in a boarding house in Broad street, between Spruce and Pine, in Philadelphia.

Her mother, a delightful old woman, with a crown of abundant white hair, was a widow. She had no other children than her daughter Mabel, who excited the curiosity of the neighbors because she had no money and was always dressed as if she were wealthy.

This Mabel Tinley was married about eight years ago to R. W. Roelofs, a clerk in the post office at Philadelphia. They were at the World's Fair together in 1893. They attended the midwinter festival in California. She returned to Philadelphia alone.

Mabel Tinley had the dainty little figure, the bright dark eyes, the deliberate chin of Mrs. Vermeule.

"When I ask my clients how she succeeded in obtaining their confidence, they reply usually that her eyes are fascinating. It is frivolous to say that, of course," said Mr. Lehmann yesterday, "but if her eyes are not hypnotic, none are."

HIGH EXPLOSIVES MAY BE REMOVED.

The Journal's Warning May Lead the Government to Abandon Fort Lafayette as a Storehouse.

The storing of two thousand tons of high explosives in old Fort Lafayette, at the entrance of the inner bay, which was told exclusively in the Journal yesterday, will probably lead to its quick transfer. The officers in charge say, however, that the two floors in the fort are carefully guarded and examined every hour during the twenty-four, and that there is no cause for alarm.

The officers in charge of the old fort, while they acknowledge that a large quantity of powder is on hand, say that much of it has recently been shipped. The Oregon and Iowa both took large quantities to the Phillippines. The New York, when she left for Havana, also took enough to supply the fleet in Cuban waters.

Property for storing purpose is not easy to acquire, as any neighborhood objects to having high explosives near dwellings. The best site for such a magazine, it is thought, is on the Palisades, and if no arrangement can be made with the owners, the property may be condemned and then used by the Government.

Dead in a Bathhouse.

Israel Linder, fifty years old, a cloakmaker, of No. 85 Ridge street, was found dead in a bathhouse at No. 20 Orchard street. It is presumed that he died from heart failure.

Local Church News.

Mr. Augustin Daly, of Daly's Theatre, Broadway and Thirtieth street, New York, has with great generosity tendered to St. Mary's Church, of Sangerties, N. Y., the proceeds of a matinee, to be given on January 9, 1899, at 2 o'clock, at his own theatre, with his own company and Miss Ada Rehan in the cast.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, the Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., pastor, has purchased a plot of ground, 75x100, at the northeast corner of the Western Boulevard and Ninety-third street, for $54,000, on which it proposes to build a church.

The pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran congregation, Brooklyn, the Rev. W. Ludwig, has recently collected within the congregation the sum of $20,000 toward the partial liquidation of the church debt. Within the last five years this congregation has contributed for its church building fund $40,000; for furnishing its church, $10,000; for benevolent objects, $2,000.

One of the landmarks of Jewish life in this city, the Clinton Street Synagogue, is about to be demolished and changed into an East Side tenement house. The sanctuary was built fifty-six years ago. The officers of the congregation are leaving no stone unturned to save the ancient temple from desecration and are receiving encouragement from their wealthier brethren in the city.

The Rev. Dr. Reisicher, of Boston, delivered the Sabbath eve sermon in Temple Israel, of Harlem. His subject was "A National Sense."

Professor Graham Taylor, of Chicago, the head of the Chicago Commons, will speak on Friday evening, December 30, in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, No. 6 West Forty-sixth street. His subject will be "The Social Incarnation Exemplified in the Settlement Movement."

At the Church of Divine Communion, Bedford avenue and Madison street, Brooklyn, this evening, there will be held a special Christmas service. At this service Ira Moore Couris will be ordained as minister of the church. The ordination rites will be conferred by the Rev. W. J. Colville, who also will deliver the Christmas address. The subject of Mr. Colville's sermon will be "The Birth of Christ." A choice musical programme will be given, consisting of both vocal and instrumental music. Special decorations will adorn the church, which will also be beautifully illuminated by electricity in the American colors.

"How Does Man Differ from God," is the subject of the Rev. Henry Frank's sermon this morning in the Metropolitan Independent Church, No. 3 West Forty-fourth street.

CRIMMINS DEFENDS SUNDAY GOLFING.

Three Members of His Club Arrested in Connecticut for the Offence.

VICTIM OF BLUE LAWS.

Mr. Dauchy, of Noroton, a Member of the Grand Jury, Preferred the Charges.

John D. Crimmins, the president of the Wee Burn Golf Club at Noroton, Conn., despite the blue laws of the Nutmeg State, declares that he is thoroughly in favor of playing golf on Sunday. Three members of Mr. Crimmins's club have been summoned to court in South Norwalk for enjoying this pastime on Sunday.

These men are Wilson L. Baldwin, cashier of the Stamford National Bank, and Mr. Phelps and Mr. Taylor, of New York. They are to appear before a justice on next Tuesday and answer to charges of violating the Sunday laws, preferred by Mr. Dauchy, a member of the Grand Jury.

The penalty for playing golf in Connecticut on Sunday is a fine of $50 for each offence, Mr. Dauchy says.

Blue Laws Should Be Repealed.

"If there is still one of the old blue laws in existence in Connecticut," said Mr. Crimmins, "it should be repealed. I certainly do not believe that any harm can come from the indulgence of such a pleasant pastime as golf on Sunday. Further than this, I do not think that it is the sentiment of the people of the neighborhood in which the links are situated that we should not play the game on that day.

"My children are very fond of golf, and in fact one of my sons would not get an opportunity to play at all if he could not run up there on Sundays. Everything is conducted very orderly and it is not an unusual thing to see members of the best families of that part of the State strolling over our grounds watching the players on Sundays. The ministers are not against it, and I have seen some of their children on the grounds on Sunday.

"Then there is another feature to the matter which is important to the poor people of the neighborhood. Many of the children have been given employment as caddies, and have thus been able to materially assist their parents.

Earning a Livelihood.

"I know of one family in which there are five small children, all of whom have been employed as caddies. One of them is a little girl, and she is the best caddie we have in the club. They have earned enough money by this work to buy all of their own clothing.

"I received some letters some months ago protesting against golf playing on Sunday, but as the practice became so universal and there has never been any reasonable objection to it I concluded that the feeling against it had died out.

"The action against the members of our club was the work of a busybody, and I am very positive that it does not reflect the sentiment of the majority of the residents of the neighborhood.

"I was very much surprised to hear that the members of our club had been summoned to appear in court. They are all reputable business men, who, I am sure, would not do anything that would reflect on the morality of the community.

"I do not know Mr. Dauchy, who procured the summonses. I feel confident, however, that the case will be dismissed when the justice hears the state of affairs from the accused members."

TO COMMAND IN CUBA.

General Bates Assigned to Cienfuegos and General Sanger to Matanzas.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Major-General John C. Bates, U. S. V., of the First Army Corps, has been ordered to command of the new military department at Cienfuegos, Cuba, January 1.

Brigadier-General Joseph P. M. Sanger, of the Inspector-General's Department, has been temporarily assigned to command the Military Department of Matanzas, Cuba. These assignments complete the detail of officers to command the various military departments in Cuba under General Brooke.

PORTLAND WRECK SUIT.

Father of One of the Victims Demands $5,000 Damages.

Portland, Dec. 24.—The Portland Steamship Company was sued for $5,000 to-day by Nathaniel Cohen, father and administrator of Solomon Cohen, who was lost on board the Portland in the wreck of November 27.

This is the first suit to be brought on account of the loss of life by this disaster. The writ is returnable at the February term of the Cumberland County Superior Court.

French Ball to Illustrate War.

Ballet masters and decorators have about completed their plans for the carnival of the Cercle Francais de l'Harmonie, to be held in the Madison Square Garden on January 18. The ball will be opened at midnight with a French quadrille, in which thirty-two professional dancers will participate and that will be followed by a grand military procession illustrative of the war between Spain and the United States. In this march will be introduced the various uniforms worn by the men of the army and navy of both countries during the campaign in Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila. A special feature will be made of the Rough Riders.

Girl Strikers Receive Pay.

The girl weavers employed in the carpet factory of E. S. Higgins, at Forty-third street and Eleventh avenue, who went out on strike on Thursday last, received their wages yesterday up to the time when they went out. A notice which was posted in the hall of the mill informed them that there would be no work for them for three weeks. There is nothing significant in this information. The notice is posted every year at this time.

SENDS MESSAGES WITHOUT WIRES.

From His Laboratory M. Ducretet Telegraphs More Than Two Miles.

UPON THE HOUSETOPS.

The Receiving Machine Can Also Be Used to Touch Off the Fuse of a Mine.

A translation of an article on wireless telegraphy by M. Ducretet, explaining his theory on the subject, has been forwarded to the State Department by W. P. Atwell, commercial agent at Roubaix, and will appear in the Consular Reports. Mr. Atwell says that the experiments spoken of by M. Ducretet are now being carried on at his Paris laboratory. M. Ducretet's article reads in part:

The starting point was the discovery by Henri Hertz, in 1889, of electric waves analogous to waves of light. A machine invented by him enabled one to perceive the diffusion of electric vibration at a short distance.

Professor Popoff, a Russian savant, was on the point of applying this discovery to telegraphy in 1895, when he learned that M. Branly, a Frenchman, had already invented the tube seen in my machine and which is the essential point, as this puts in motion the electric currents, or, to use the technical term, the inducting currents.

M. Branly has not received the proper share of praise for his important invention. In 1890 he had already observed the action of electrical radiation on metal filings, free or agglomerated, placed in an insulator between two conductors forming a circuit made by a battery and a galvanometer. The filings, primitively insulated or of very high electric resistance, become conductors when they are struck by an electric wave. This conductibility is destroyed by a blow, but reasserts itself when the filings are struck by a new wave.

Experiment have been made in Paris and at Brest, where Mr. Tissot has successfully communicated with a point 1,800 meters (5,905 feet) distant. I have covered a distance of 4 kilometers (2.48 miles), and the transmission was as clear, even through a fog, as between the Pantheon and my laboratory, rue Claude Bernard. I have reason to believe that still greater distances will be compassed. The chief difficulty will be to find two points at sufficient distance and at the same time high enough not to be hidden from one another.

In town, posts could be readily established by using windows or towers on high buildings very far apart. The only objection would be that all machines favorably situated would receive the telegrams from one transmitter. This would render telegrams public property unless a secret alphabet were adopted.

The receiving machine may be utilized for other purposes than communicating the current to a telegraphic machine; a row of incandescent lamps can be lighted, for example, or the fuse of a mine touched off. It is merely a question of sufficient force.

"On top the tall building where M. Ducretet's laboratory is located," writes the consular agent, "is a mast sixty-five feet high, through which a wire passes at the top connected below with an electric conductor, a Ruhmkorff coil and an accumulating battery made after a special plan. The machine is set in motion by pressing a handle. The dispatch arrives as well as if it were connected by a wire between the two points. A bell rings to indicate the transmission of the message and paper rolls out to receive the words printed by the Morse alphabet. The message is received through a garret window, where a hanging wire communicates with the Morse machine."

Mr. Atwell explains that a smaller transmitter has been constructed which has no mast and no wire running above. A simple wall does not interfere for a space of several hundred meters, but to secure transmission between points at a greater distance there must be no iron walls or shafts between the two points.

COMMISSIONERS FOR PARIS EXPOSITION.

Governor Black Appoints Twelve to Look After New York's Interests, Two Being Women.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Governor Black has appointed the following honorary commission to represent the State at the Paris Exposition:

Emil Twyffort, New York; Ludwig Nisson, Brooklyn; Norton P. Otis, Yonkers; Urban Weldon, Cohoes; Clarkson C. Schuyler, Plattsburg; Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, Saratoga; Henry A. Phillips, Lowville; Thomas R. Proctor, Utica; Mrs. Nanny W. Metcalf, Owego; Lamotte M. Blakely, Lyons; William L. Marcy, Buffalo, and George E. Spring, Franklinville.

LYNCHED WHILE THE TOWN SLEPT ON.

Masked Mob Strung Up a Wife Abuser So Quietly That Only the Participants Knew It.

Scottsburg, Ind., Dec. 24.—A lynching took place here early to-day, and the proceeding was so quiet that few of the residents knew of the occurrence until this morning. Marion Tyler, who had attempted to kill his wife, was the victim.

Shortly after midnight a mob of masked men was formed around the jail. They called out the Sheriff, and, covering him and his sons with guns, passed into the jail, took out Tyler and hanged him.

This is the first hanging in the history of Scott County, either lawful or by lynchers. Tyler's parents were notified.

BAD TITLE TO 9,000,000 ACRES.

Committee of the Washington Legislature Against the Northern Pacific.

Seattle, Dec. 24.—The title of the Northern Pacific Railroad to nearly nine million acres of land in the State of Washington is invalid, according to a majority report of a legislative committee appointed to investigate the legality of the transfer of granted lands of the Northern Pacific in this State from the old Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which received the lands under an act of Congress, to the Northern Pacific of Wisconsin, a corporation which succeeded the old company in possession of the line and its property of every description.

NO RED LIGHTS ON CHAPMAN AS SANTY

Mistily, in Astral Sense, the Captain-with-His-Whiskers Fills Engel's Socks.

AND ENGELITES REJOICE.

Martin's Disciples Realize That All Is White and Pure and That They "Are It."

The friends of Police Captain Chapman, whose black whiskers are spread like a great mantle of reform over the Red Light district, were telling last night how he daubed the whiskers with flour, put on a white wig and, clothed in the garb of Santa Claus, visited the rooms of the Martin Engel Association, bearing Christmas gifts.

The association did much to prepare Chapman's district for a reform crusade. It helped the Captain with information and advice, and it stood by him steadfastly when his enemies scoffed at his efforts or intimated that he used blue back hair dye on the big bunches of hair that clung to his massive cheeks. The hair dye slander is an old one that has followed Chapman all over town and that neither he nor his friends believe.

"Lem" Hutchinson, E. Wesley Hall and Watson Schermerhorn, the Captain's faithful ward gentlemen, went shopping for him on Friday and spent yesterday in his private room at the Eldridge street station making up packages of chewing tobacco and high-class literature for the stockings of the Martin Engelites.

Then, according to report, they dressed Chapman up for the Santa Claus role. He wore a yellow, red and black cloak, a sugar loaf hat and top boots lined with fur. A Santa Claus mask covered his face.

"There's about a peck of whiskers sticking out that I can't tuck in under the mask," said Wardman Hall. "Reach me the scissors, 'Lem.'"

"Wow!" shouted the Captain. "I'd rather not play than lose the whiskers. Put flour on 'em and make 'em white." And it was done as he said.

Santa Claus Chapman, with his sack of good things, then, according to the same report, marched through side streets to the headquarters of the association, where the leading lights had hung up their stockings. "Silver Dollar" Smith, "Half Dollar" Smith, "Thirty Cent" Charlie Kramer, of the Manhattan Gardens, "Pretzels" Demmerle and "Five Cent" Fiddles Pinkerstein were all there waiting like good little men for their presents.

The chewing tobacco and the tracts must have looked very small in the big stockings the Engelites provided, but the Engelites didn't mind that as long as they were sure of Chapman's moral indorsement for their line of action with regard to the purity movement. That was what they were after—a testimonial to their championship of morality.

It was said that after the distribution of gifts they had a general love feast, at which Chapman shed tears of emotion, the tears melting the glue and paint, of which his Santa Claus mask was largely composed, so that the mixture mingled with his tears. He may not have looked pretty, but his heart was doubtless full of wonderful emotion.

Captain Chapman himself said last evening that his visit to the Martin Engel Association rooms, as described, must be taken in a sort of Blavatsky esoteric sense. He's Santa Claus mask was the badge or emblem of friendship to every one in his district. Literally he handed out thousands of cigars. Some of these he gave to mere acquaintances, persons to whom he had never been formally introduced. It was the Christmas season and his heart was glad.

"The red lights in my district have all been blown out and it is a most happy Christmas for me," said the Captain last evening as he toyed with his famous blue-black Dundrearys, which showed no signs of having been singed.

FLOCK OF FLATS END THEIR FLIGHT.

The Moving of a Big Harlem Building Successfully Completed.

What the contractors claim is one of the greatest feats ever performed in this vicinity in a house moving way has just been completed on the other side of the Harlem River.

Four five-story brick houses were moved 115 feet by means of soaped ways and big jackscrews, and the houses are soon to be occupied by tenants in their new positions. It is claimed that not a single crack has appeared in any of the buildings.

The houses stood at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Willis avenue. They were moved out of the line of approach to the Willis avenue bridge, which is building. The value of the buildings, which were condemned, is $64,000. The moving cost $10,000.

BLIND GIRL SEES WITH RABBIT EYES.

Transplanted from a Living Bunny to Human Patient.

SIGHTLESS FOR 15 YEARS.

Union of Parts Effected, and She That Was in the Dark Is Again in the Light.

Minneapolis, Dec. 24.—Great interest is taken in two operations just performed by Dr. C. H. Kohler on the blind eyes of a patient. Each operation consisted of transplanting a portion of a living rabbit's eye into the human organ to restore sight.

The patient was a young woman about thirty years old, whose home is in North Dakota. She had been blind in one eye for fifteen years, and in the other for six years. Both eyes were totally blind, and these operations were determined upon as a last resort by Dr. Kohler.

It was decided to make the first trial upon the eye that had been blind for fifteen years. A number of physicians and surgeons were invited to witness both operations. Many of them at first professed to be sceptical as to the value of the operation, but admitted after the first trial that they were convinced that it was a signal success.

The patient was carefully prepared for the operation, and then, with a specially constructed instrument the front part of the diseased eye was removed.

Then a corresponding piece of the rabbit's eye was removed, placed into the position formerly occupied by the excised portion, the lid carefully pulled down and the eye bound so that not a ray of light could enter.

About a week afterward an examination was made of the eye. It presented a natural appearance, and it was found that a complete and thorough union had been effected between the original and engrafted portions of the eye.

The second eye was then prepared for the operation. An examination showed that a larger portion of this organ had to be removed than from the first eye, as the disease was deeper. Every particle of the diseased organ was removed, and a similar portion taken from the healthy eye of the animal. Some days must necessarily pass before it is known whether sight has been restored in this instance, but not a person who saw the operation doubts for a moment that success will meet the specialist's efforts and that the young woman will see.

MUST GIVE UP $3,500 AWARDED BY A JURY.

Court Orders Miss Mansur to Surrender All but $6,500 of a $10,000 Verdict.

Boston, Dec. 24.—Cora Mansur, who obtained a verdict for $10,000 against the West End Railway, was to-day ordered by Judge Blodgett in the Superior Court to return all in excess of $6,500 on penalty of having the verdict set aside and a new trial granted.

The suit was brought for $30,000 damages for personal injuries sustained May 16. While riding a bicycle on Neponset avenue she was run down by a car. The defendant claimed that the verdict was excessive.

Rescued Man Identified.

The man who was rescued from the river at the foot of Bloomfield street by firemen of the fireboat Zephar Mills, and who was taken in an unconscious condition to the St. Vincent's Hospital Friday night, recovered yesterday and described himself as Louis Trenken, of No. 452 West One Hundred and Fifty-first street, a shipping clerk in the office of R. J. Dean & Co., No. 302 Greenwich street.

Special Notices.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR children teething; softens the gums; reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Business Notices.

RHUMATISM and GOUT cured in every case since 1861. FAMOUS PRESCRIPTION 100,284. Always safe and reliable. 75c. but. MULLER'S PHARMACY, 74 University place, New York.

To Guard Against Colds,

INFLUENZA AND LA GRIPPE,

Use the Popular French Remedy,

Aubergier's Syrup of Lactucarium,

For the Convenience of Public Speakers, School Teachers, the Dramatic Profession, etc., the Lactucarium is also prepared in Lozenge form. Sold by all druggists. E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents.

THE DIAMOND, JEWELRY AND WATCH HOUSE OF AMERICA.

For the benefit of our patrons the store will be open Monday, Dec. 26, until 12:30 o'clock.

M. STRAUS,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Silversmith,

409-411 FULTON ST.,

Opp. Boerum Place, near City Hall, BROOKLYN.

The F. & M. Schaefer Brew'g Co.

Holiday Brew

On Draught Nearly Everywhere.

Bottled at the Brewery

and delivered direct to families. Park Ave., 50th to 51st St., New York.

The Standard of Excellence for the past 57 Years.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Swamp-Root, The Great Kidney Restorative and Healer.

ITS MARVELLOUS SUCCESS IN ALL KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URIC ACID TROUBLES.

To Prove for Yourself the Wonderful Merits of This Great Discovery, Every Reader May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

What your kidneys need is a gentle, sedative, healing tonic influence, that will soothe their irritability and gently regulate them.

The only thing that will do this is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the ideal Kidney Restorative.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these useful organs.

What more natural?

The Kidneys filter the blood.

When they don't, your whole body must suffer.

This, then, is the cause of all the diseases which arise from poisonous blood—from blood which fails to nourish.

Sick kidneys.

To cure yourself, cure your kidneys with Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney restorative, which may be purchased at any druggist's in fifty-cent or one-dollar bottles. You may have a sample bottle free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., of Binghamton, N. Y., will send you free by mail, prepaid, a sample of this famous Kidney remedy, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, and urinary troubles, obliged to pass water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nausea, vomiting, indigestion, nervousness, hysteria, skin trouble, anaemia Bright's disease, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

A book telling more about it and giving some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured sent free.

The great discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is so remarkably successful that our readers are advised to write for a free sample bottle, and to kindly mention this paper when sending their addresses to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton N. Y.

The boss of the repair department in a Massachusetts watch factory says: "I used to be a good deal of an athlete and was in the habit of taking lots of out of door exercise, but since I've been shut up in this shop I began to have terrible bilious headaches. I still did enjoy an occasional bout at boxing, but after a few lively rounds a tendency to get as sick as can be seemed to take possession of me. The exercise appeared to stir up the bile and the next day I would have a cracking good headache. My druggist recommended me to try Ripans Tabules as a possible cure. He said they seemed to be the latest cure-all for stomach troubles. Well, he just hit it. I have not used more than 25 cents' worth, but I exercise now as much as I please and don't know what a bilious headache means any more."

WANTED—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce st., New York.

STRICTURE CURED WHILE YOU SLEEP.

CUTTING, DILATING SUPERSEDED BY SCIENCE.

The great scientist and eminent physician, Dr. Bramble, who for the past 35 years has been a regular physician of unquestionable standing and who has become famous on account of his knowledge of Urinary Troubles, has by his researches found and proven that stricture, no matter how long standing, whether acute, organic or spasmodic, can be cured by his method, which is absolutely painless. No cutting, no dilating—a sure cure for enlargement and irritation of the Prostate Gland, burning and scalding chronic mucous discharges, inflammation and catarrh of the urethra and bladder. Valuable illustrated medical treatise sent free in a white envelope, sealed, upon application. Consultation, either by mail or in person, absolutely free. Positively nothing sent unless ordered. The Dr. Bramble Medical Association, Box 202, 505 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LADIES Relief at Last

DR. LARTEL'S French Female Pills.

Always reliable. Ask your druggist for them. Insist on having the Genuine. Put up only in metal boxes with the French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red, or send to French Drug Co., No. 40 & 42 Pearl St., New York, N.Y., for Dr. Martel's Book, "Relief for Women," containing full particulars and testimonials in sealed letter by return mail free. Name paper.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.