

HAS MYSTIFIED MEN OF SCIENCE

Inanimate Objects Obey a Hungarian's Commands.

Tables, Chairs, Sticks, Paper and Other Articles Move Through the Air at His Will.

Europe is greatly mystified at present over the remarkable and altogether supernatural powers of a Hungarian professor named Szentzi Basovnya, who is nothing short of a marvelously incomprehensible human phenomenon.

This unfathomable professor is possessed of wonderful magnetism, according to those who have witnessed his exhibitions, and in his presence inanimate bodies become imbued with movement by an inexplicable secret power. By a simple motion of his hand he holds such things as canes, umbrellas and sheets of cardboard suspended in midair, and makes tables and chairs follow him around the room and dance to his bidding.

So much interest has been attached to Prof. Basovnya that he was recently sought out by an English magazine writer, who not only succeeded in being present at one of his remarkable performances, but also obtained photographs of his marvelous feats. The magazine writer tells of his visit to the professor in the following way:

Prof. Szentzi Basovnya wrinkled his parchment forehead in an ominous frown when I suggested, in the fun at Schreveling, that he should permit me to take a series of photographs for an English magazine, as a proof of his remarkably developed power of magnetic attraction.

STRANGE MAN SUSPICIOUS OF STRANGERS.

"The introduction—which took place some two years ago—was quite accidentally through mine host, to whom I had found opportunity to casually remark that I was in search of phenomena. 'You see, you bourgeois,' said he, indicating a slim, weather-beaten looking gentleman who was seated reading in a corner. 'He is one of the most remarkable persons in the town, but few people know of it, because he is a recluse.' Introduce me, I beg of you," said I, adding, "that is, if he can speak French, for I know neither German nor Hungarian."

"Her Prof. Basovnya was indeed a strange man. He rarely spoke, and I had the utmost difficulty to understand his clipped French accent when ever he did. Usually he was to ask a question about myself.

"He kept me a week in suspense before becoming confidential, and then, acting upon a friendly hint from the landlord, I turned the conversation upon fakirs and Mahatmas. He said nothing, but invited me upstairs into his room, and allowed me to watch by his unusual still and excitable manner that I was ultimately glad to escape under a vow of secrecy.

"Prof. Basovnya is writing a book. When he considers his studies and experiments completed, and he is able to confidently lay his new magnetic conclusions before the world, he will come, possibly, to the aid of man of the twentieth century.

SPIRITUALISM ELEMENTARY WITH HIM.

"Already he has brought table-turning, and what is sometimes called spiritualism, and sometimes magnetism over inanimate objects, to an elementary science on the working basis.

"The most striking characteristic about Prof. Basovnya is his intensity of gaze; he gives you an uncomfortable feeling that he is looking straight into the back of your head. He is of about the average height; his hair is thin, and his lips, which are slightly parted, blue. His face is wrinkled, and marked with age, and with a patch of blue like a penny mark.

"You shall photograph and write of me," he said, intently regarding the roof of the garrison hospital. "If you promise not to disclose your information for nine months, which will give me time to advance in my treatise. While it shall attract attention, I will obliterate myself from the world. I should wish my name to be known as the discoverer, but I cannot face the English and Germans before I am absolutely certain of my findings."

"He gave me a most interesting exhibition in his own room before a young Hungarian amateur photographer and myself. (N. B.—He would not permit a professional photographer.)

POWERS DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT.

"Prof. Basovnya discovered his gift by mere chance when living at Rakal, a market town on the hills of what is known in Hungary as 'the country beyond the forests.' He and his sister practiced table turning from a table back on the corner of the street. The professor was surprised to find himself gifted with phenomenal magnetic powers over tables and chairs, and he began to devote his time to the study of magnetism.

"He has experimented with woods procured from all parts of the world. He has tried oak, birch, hickory, hazel, yew, and, lastly, burning them, to discover the relative proportions of potash and carbonic acid. The result of his experiments was that he found one or two woods more than ordinarily responsive to his touch. He varies his tolls these himself.

"Certain mahogany and cane are best," he said. "What chiefly puzzled me was how my power to move these woods varied according to the state of my body, and this fact drove me to the study of nutrition. I sold my interest in the weaving business, and in the years that followed, spent my days in wrestling with this problem. I made a martyr of myself. I starved it, overfed it, dieted it solely on animal foods, then on vegetables, and concluded by chemical inoculations. I followed the last practice with a dry stick, he concluded with a dry stick."

MYSTERIOUS FEATS WITH A CANE.

"This khaza cane," he resumed, more cheerfully, "I always carry with me. It is made of mahogany. 'He strode into the center of the bare room, balanced the stick between his little and fourth finger of his left hand, moved the right rapidly up and down in the air; then he released his hold. Twice the stick fell to the ground, but the third time it remained in the air for the space of one and a half seconds, without visible support. I drew near, and saw that the stick was quite genuine."

"This stick," remarked Prof. Basov-

naya, fondling it affectionately, "I carved myself. It was heavy; it is light. It has been dematerialized by my process. Here is an umbrella I purchased in Buda-Pesth. The rod is steel, but the handle is made of Togo cane. See!"

"He stood them both upon the floor, keeping a hand upon each. Slowly he removed his hand from the umbrella, and it stood up diagonally of its own accord."

"Do you see?" he cried, in a guttural French. He broke into Hungarian, and then, recollecting that I could not follow him, returned to French. He grew excited and his eyes flashed.

"Do you see? I am not touching it and it is not supported."

"To illustrate," he let go the khaza stick, and the umbrella fell to the ground with it.

TABLE MOVES AT HIS COMMAND.

"Watch!" he exclaimed. He rushed across the room and seized a dark, polished table. "See and be forced!" it moved by a movement of his hands without touching it, though his coat flapped against the edges.

"He rushed back again, taking the table with him, and returned with a small, curious-looking chair of the same dark color, which he placed upon the table. Then taking the khaza stick, he placed it on the table, and by an upward and slanting movement of the stick, invisibly rocking it bit by bit he soon had it working to and fro, like a rocking horse, then it rocked back and forth, and finally pitched with a crash into the fireplace.

"The professor took a piece of thick paper from the table. This piece of paper, made from Senegambian mahogany obtained from Africa. This piece was pulped expressly for me. Like all the rest, it is an experiment. He threw it up and kept it suspended in the air. On examining the paper I found that it was of the thickness and consistency of thin, coarse cardboard.

"This is made of larchwood," said Prof. Basovnya, bringing forward an oblong box. "Over this I have no control; but if you will examine this square of East Indian redwood you will find that equally genuine, and I can manipulate that."

"I remarked that the block weighed little and emitted a queer odor.

INFLUENCE EXERCISED ON WOOD.

"Yes," he said, hastily removing it from my hands; "that is due to this unknown process of dematerialization. But, observe, it is still wood."

"He placed the piece of redwood in the box, which he closed. Then he lifted the lid, and the piece of redwood was gone. He placed the piece of redwood in the box by a positively supernatural energy. 'It is attraction,' was all he said, in response to my expression of amazement. 'Click!' and the box shut down while the block of redwood remained stationary in the air."

"This last evidence staggered me as an unshakable proof that Prof. Basovnya was master of a new science. If he is not robbed of his secret he will one day attain an immortal fame. Now as I write, he is at work upon his 'great treatise,' to which end he is buried away in a nameless village on the hills of his native, the Transylvanian Alps of Lower Hungary. Some day, probably in 1907, we shall hear from him, and then he will become the most interviewed man of his day."

HOW IS YOUR APPETITE?

If It Is Weighed and Weak

Use

Experience strongly maintains the statement that a very large number of people—young and old—go to the breakfast table each morning with weakened, weak and unhealthy appetites.

Uncertain and weak morning appetites are produced by the use of foods of a heavy, rich and starchy nature that call for too great an expenditure of energy in the work of digestion. Oatmeal, cracked wheat, hominy and the ordinary breakfast foods are responsible for many a poor and unhealthy appetite.

Malt Breakfast Food, made from the choicest and healthiest wheat and the purest health-giving Malt, is what our present day food experts call a "perfect health food." Malt Breakfast Food is the most delicious of all grain foods; it stands first as an energizing, sustaining and invigorating nourisher. Malt Breakfast Food possesses tonic and digestive properties; it is the only grain food that perfectly agrees with weak stomachs. At all grocers.

FAST RAILROAD RUNS.

The record-breaking run made by a train on the Burlington, between Eckley and Wray, Col., the other day, calls public attention to the fact that we are headed in the direction of the two-mile-a-minute speed for passenger trains in this country. The run from Eckley to Wray, a distance of 14.8 miles, was made by the Burlington at the rate of 89.6 miles an hour. A few years ago a mile a minute was regarded as a high speed for short distances, but this is now a very ordinary accomplishment for long-distance runs. Recently the "Continental Limited" on the Washington and Annapolis line, a distance of 180 miles, including three station stops, one stop to change engines and one to take on coal.

On shorter runs than the one noted above, the Burlington has made as high as 120 miles an hour. This speed was attained in March, 1904, in a run from Siding to Arion, a distance of 5.1 miles, and in the fastest time on record. The New York Central has made several record-breaking runs for short distances, the highest speed having been reached in May, 1898, when the "Empire State Express" made a speed of 112.5 miles per hour in a mile run to Crittenden. In August, 1895, the Pennsylvania made a run from Landover to Annapolis, a distance of 5.1 miles, in three minutes, making a rate of 102 miles an hour. With the constant improvement in road beds and in locomotive construction, it is only a question of a short time when a two-mile-a-minute speed will be easily attained and maintained when necessary.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF GOLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

The massed navies of the world include 360 battleships, 471 cruisers, 1,355 gunboats and 1,690 torpedo boats.

Lever's V-Z (Vase Head) Disinfectant Powder dissolves in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

Drink Grano Cereal Coffee

WONDERS OF THE OCEAN'S DEPTHS

Reasons for Thinking There Really Are Sea Serpents.

Animals That Never Come to the Sea's Surface—Battles With the Giant Squid.

TO DISTINGUISH FLOWERS OF MAY

Most Wild Flowers Can Be Determined by Striking Color or Shape.

May and June are the royal months for wild flowers. There are no such showy masses of color as come in July with daisies, or in August with the goldenrod, but all the wonderful low-lying world of flowers, which later sober down to the cool sober greenness, is twinkling with countless delicate flowers, and flowering trees and shrubs and cherry and Hawthorn are breaking into blossom overhead.

Most of these beautiful little wild flowers can be easily distinguished by striking color or shape—the violets, purple or yellow, the rose-pink, fringed polygala (sometimes given the name of "blue-slipper") to which it has not the smallest resemblance; but there are five or six small white flowers, blossoming at about the same time, that are enough alike to be often mistaken for one another, though when you once know and love them you will never confuse them.

Last spring a little girl—quite a big little girl—asked me to tell her the name of "that little starry white thing that grows in the woods." Going out to look for it I found she was not quite sure which of four flowers she meant.

The best known of these small white blossoms is the anemone (Anemone nemorosa), crocodyl family, which is nearly every child has seen and picked. The plant which for the most part grows in open pastures, forming little colonies about cold statues and sunken boulders, is from four to six inches high. It has a straight, slender stem, crowned with a whorl of three very separate leaflets, deeply notched leaves, from the middle of which springs the still more slender flower stem. Each plant has a large flower.

The small, tightly-closed buds vary in color from purple and pink to blue, and sometimes as the flower opens they hang their heads very low, hiding the mass of stamens in the middle, until they open fully, when they stand erect, pure white, five-pointed stars.

The star-flower, perhaps the most beautiful of these delicate white wood flowers (Trifolium, Ranunculus, and others), is somewhat like the anemone in growth, but it has a whorl of many leaves instead of only three, and the leaves are uncut, pointed, and of a beautiful white color. The star-flower, however, is a very young beech-plant, sometimes only one, but the common number is two—twin white flowers, springing from the center of the whorl of leaves, on stems as slender as a thread; they are white as snow, with delicate yellow petals, and tiny yellow or orange anthers setting off the whiteness.

Still another plant grows in much the same way as the anemone, though like the star-flower, it is of an entirely different family. This is the dwarf ginseng or groundnut (Aralia trifolia), ginseng family, which has the same whorl of three leaves, each leaf having three, sometimes five, leaflets; but the leaflets are only notched, not deeply cut, like those of the anemone, and they are of quite a dark green. The main stalk leafy flowers are clustered together into a head—an umbel, as it is properly called, and the ginseng family have spicy, aromatic roots. Those of one variety are used by the Chinese to mix with opium, and they bring a large price.

The dwarf ginseng and the star-flower both like the deep woods, though they are also found in open pastures, but are scattered freely through the forest, springing up between the dead leaves; only the star-flower is more sharply and more young beech-plant, for instance, while the ginseng chooses moister places—Rosa and Richards in St. Nicholas for May.

BACKACHE

A Most Terrible Malady to Which Many Men Are Subject.

Its Cause and Cure—How It May Be Instantly Relieved—A Case in Proof of the Truth of the Theory.

Matane, Que., May 2.—(Special.)—Mons. O. Dionne, of this place, has just recovered from a severe case of Backache.

Mons. Dionne's remarkable restoration is entirely due to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Backache is simply an appeal for help from worn-out kidneys. No man can afford to neglect the slightest twinge of pain in the back, or the slightest delay in its treatment. It is the forerunner of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago or Heart Disease is sure to follow.

Mr. Dionne did not attend promptly to the first warnings of his kidneys. Backache has not until after the pain had become so intense as to make life almost a burden to him, that he sought and found a cure.

He used Dodd's Kidney Pills according to directions, and is now completely recovered. He has not the slightest trace of Backache or any other symptom of Kidney Disease left, he says.

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills to be the best remedy for Backache or Kidney Disease I can heartily recommend them to any one who may be suffering in this way."

Do not imagine as many foolish people have done, that Backache of yours will wear away in time. It is only the announcement to you that your kidneys are not performing their functions as they should, and if you neglect it, serious and perhaps fatal consequences are certain to follow.

Better get Dodd's Kidney Pills today, and commence a treatment right away. They will be all right again in a few days.

THE BRITISH are gradually introducing a better state of things in the former domain of the Mahdi. The city of Khartoum, which was nothing but a heap of ruins when Kitchener's forces arrived there, has been substantially rebuilt and now contains 50,000 inhabitants. Omdurman, the Mahdist capital, still has a population of 60,000, but is smaller than when it was wrested from the Khalfah. A new town named Halfaya has been built on the other side of the Nile from Khartoum; it is the terminus of the railroad from Wadi Halfa and has 3,000 inhabitants. It had been the intention ever since the conquest of the Sudan to make Khartoum again the seat of government, but it was necessary first to rebuild the city, and it is only recently that the administration has been transferred from Omdurman to the old capital.

The cost of living is about 50 per cent higher at Khartoum than at Alexandria. The journey from Alexandria to the capital of the Egyptian Sudan requires about six days by water and rail, the cost of passenger transportation being from 120 to 500 francs. The cost of transporting freight is from 320 to 400 francs a ton. It is largely due to these high freight rates that living is so expensive at Khartoum.

Both of the railroads that were built south from Wadi Halfa for military purposes are still in operation. One of them follows the course of the Nile and terminates at Kerman, below Dongola, its length being 327 kilometers. The other railroad crosses the Nubian Desert from Wadi Halfa, and then follows the Nile to Khartoum. Though there are wells at several points along this desert route, the greatest difficulty is to procure sufficient water. Every train across the desert carries five cars loaded with water for the engine and most of the stations along the route are supplied with water. The traveler found, for instance, that Bara, formerly a thriving town of 10,000 inhabitants, one of the first that surrendered to the Mahdi, is today only a miserable Arab village. Bara was a sanitarium for El Obeid, where the richer inhabitants spend their summers amid lovely gardens full of date and lemon trees, bananas and vines. The place was completely destroyed by the Mahdi and bushes and thorns now grow among the ruins. El Obeid is also merely a heap of ruins. The few inhabitants left there, Dr. Linck says, were about to depart for Khartoum, but they were held back by their herds to better guard the Mahdi lands. It surrendered to the Mahdi eleven days after Bara fell into his power. The city was the supply depot for all the country for hundreds of miles around, had a population of about 100,000 souls, traded largely in ostrich feathers, Kordofan gum and other commodities, and next to Khartoum was the most important and flourishing town in the Egyptian Sudan.

It may be expected that in course of time the site of this once flourishing city will again be occupied by a large center of population which will never meet the terrible fate that fanaticism inflicted upon El Obeid. It is scarcely possible that such a reign of terror will ever again afflict that region.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

France owns 2,864,000 dogs, 75 to every 1,000 inhabitants. The dogs are registered and so can be counted. Germany has 2,200,000 dogs.

WE ALL HAVE missions in the world. There is a work to do for every man on earth. There is a function to perform for every citizen. Everything has a mission, and the mission of the Christian is to bring the light of the gospel to the heathen and to the souls of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

ALLER'S LUNG BALSAM Cures Deep-seated Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, and all affections of the respiratory organs. TRIAL SIZE 25c.

pale gray, suggestive of the possibilities of concealment of this strange animal. The writer has seen them pointing over a white sandy bottom almost invisible, then when they dark bottom they took on a darker shade, also almost invisible to any looking foe. When attacked the animal shot away tail first like an arrow, discharging backward at its enemy a cloud of ink, which filled the water many feet about a protective measure at once effective and sensational.

The question of large animals of the deep sea is one of the problems of the future, and doubtless in the years to come some trap will be devised which will bring to the surface the giants of the deep sea, which in form and shape will be as remarkable as the smaller animals, which are known to be the light-givers of these abysmal regions of the ocean world.

TO DISTINGUISH FLOWERS OF MAY

Most Wild Flowers Can Be Determined by Striking Color or Shape.

May and June are the royal months for wild flowers. There are no such showy masses of color as come in July with daisies, or in August with the goldenrod, but all the wonderful low-lying world of flowers, which later sober down to the cool sober greenness, is twinkling with countless delicate flowers, and flowering trees and shrubs and cherry and Hawthorn are breaking into blossom overhead.

Most of these beautiful little wild flowers can be easily distinguished by striking color or shape—the violets, purple or yellow, the rose-pink, fringed polygala (sometimes given the name of "blue-slipper") to which it has not the smallest resemblance; but there are five or six small white flowers, blossoming at about the same time, that are enough alike to be often mistaken for one another, though when you once know and love them you will never confuse them.

Last spring a little girl—quite a big little girl—asked me to tell her the name of "that little starry white thing that grows in the woods." Going out to look for it I found she was not quite sure which of four flowers she meant.

The best known of these small white blossoms is the anemone (Anemone nemorosa), crocodyl family, which is nearly every child has seen and picked. The plant which for the most part grows in open pastures, forming little colonies about cold statues and sunken boulders, is from four to six inches high. It has a straight, slender stem, crowned with a whorl of three very separate leaflets, deeply notched leaves, from the middle of which springs the still more slender flower stem. Each plant has a large flower.

The small, tightly-closed buds vary in color from purple and pink to blue, and sometimes as the flower opens they hang their heads very low, hiding the mass of stamens in the middle, until they open fully, when they stand erect, pure white, five-pointed stars.

The star-flower, perhaps the most beautiful of these delicate white wood flowers (Trifolium, Ranunculus, and others), is somewhat like the anemone in growth, but it has a whorl of many leaves instead of only three, and the leaves are uncut, pointed, and of a beautiful white color. The star-flower, however, is a very young beech-plant, sometimes only one, but the common number is two—twin white flowers, springing from the center of the whorl of leaves, on stems as slender as a thread; they are white as snow, with delicate yellow petals, and tiny yellow or orange anthers setting off the whiteness.

Still another plant grows in much the same way as the anemone, though like the star-flower, it is of an entirely different family. This is the dwarf ginseng or groundnut (Aralia trifolia), ginseng family, which has the same whorl of three leaves, each leaf having three, sometimes five, leaflets; but the leaflets are only notched, not deeply cut, like those of the anemone, and they are of quite a dark green. The main stalk leafy flowers are clustered together into a head—an umbel, as it is properly called, and the ginseng family have spicy, aromatic roots. Those of one variety are used by the Chinese to mix with opium, and they bring a large price.

The dwarf ginseng and the star-flower both like the deep woods, though they are also found in open pastures, but are scattered freely through the forest, springing up between the dead leaves; only the star-flower is more sharply and more young beech-plant, for instance, while the ginseng chooses moister places—Rosa and Richards in St. Nicholas for May.

BACKACHE

A Most Terrible Malady to Which Many Men Are Subject.

Its Cause and Cure—How It May Be Instantly Relieved—A Case in Proof of the Truth of the Theory.

Matane, Que., May 2.—(Special.)—Mons. O. Dionne, of this place, has just recovered from a severe case of Backache.

Mons. Dionne's remarkable restoration is entirely due to the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Backache is simply an appeal for help from worn-out kidneys. No man can afford to neglect the slightest twinge of pain in the back, or the slightest delay in its treatment. It is the forerunner of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago or Heart Disease is sure to follow.

Mr. Dionne did not attend promptly to the first warnings of his kidneys. Backache has not until after the pain had become so intense as to make life almost a burden to him, that he sought and found a cure.

He used Dodd's Kidney Pills according to directions, and is now completely recovered. He has not the slightest trace of Backache or any other symptom of Kidney Disease left, he says.

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills to be the best remedy for Backache or Kidney Disease I can heartily recommend them to any one who may be suffering in this way."

Do not imagine as many foolish people have done, that Backache of yours will wear away in time. It is only the announcement to you that your kidneys are not performing their functions as they should, and if you neglect it, serious and perhaps fatal consequences are certain to follow.

Better get Dodd's Kidney Pills today, and commence a treatment right away. They will be all right again in a few days.

THE BRITISH are gradually introducing a better state of things in the former domain of the Mahdi. The city of Khartoum, which was nothing but a heap of ruins when Kitchener's forces arrived there, has been substantially rebuilt and now contains 50,000 inhabitants. Omdurman, the Mahdist capital, still has a population of 60,000, but is smaller than when it was wrested from the Khalfah. A new town named Halfaya has been built on the other side of the Nile from Khartoum; it is the terminus of the railroad from Wadi Halfa and has 3,000 inhabitants. It had been the intention ever since the conquest of the Sudan to make Khartoum again the seat of government, but it was necessary first to rebuild the city, and it is only recently that the administration has been transferred from Omdurman to the old capital.

The cost of living is about 50 per cent higher at Khartoum than at Alexandria. The journey from Alexandria to the capital of the Egyptian Sudan requires about six days by water and rail, the cost of passenger transportation being from 120 to 500 francs. The cost of transporting freight is from 320 to 400 francs a ton. It is largely due to these high freight rates that living is so expensive at Khartoum.

Both of the railroads that were built south from Wadi Halfa for military purposes are still in operation. One of them follows the course of the Nile and terminates at Kerman, below Dongola, its length being 327 kilometers. The other railroad crosses the Nubian Desert from Wadi Halfa, and then follows the Nile to Khartoum. Though there are wells at several points along this desert route, the greatest difficulty is to procure sufficient water. Every train across the desert carries five cars loaded with water for the engine and most of the stations along the route are supplied with water. The traveler found, for instance, that Bara, formerly a thriving town of 10,000 inhabitants, one of the first that surrendered to the Mahdi, is today only a miserable Arab village. Bara was a sanitarium for El Obeid, where the richer inhabitants spend their summers amid lovely gardens full of date and lemon trees, bananas and vines. The place was completely destroyed by the Mahdi and bushes and thorns now grow among the ruins. El Obeid is also merely a heap of ruins. The few inhabitants left there, Dr. Linck says, were about to depart for Khartoum, but they were held back by their herds to better guard the Mahdi lands. It surrendered to the Mahdi eleven days after Bara fell into his power. The city was the supply depot for all the country for hundreds of miles around, had a population of about 100,000 souls, traded largely in ostrich feathers, Kordofan gum and other commodities, and next to Khartoum was the most important and flourishing town in the Egyptian Sudan.

It may be expected that in course of time the site of this once flourishing city will again be occupied by a large center of population which will never meet the terrible fate that fanaticism inflicted upon El Obeid. It is scarcely possible that such a reign of terror will ever again afflict that region.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

France owns 2,864,000 dogs, 75 to every 1,000 inhabitants. The dogs are registered and so can be counted. Germany has 2,200,000 dogs.

WE ALL HAVE missions in the world. There is a work to do for every man on earth. There is a function to perform for every citizen. Everything has a mission, and the mission of the Christian is to bring the light of the gospel to the heathen and to the souls of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

ALLER'S LUNG BALSAM Cures Deep-seated Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, and all affections of the respiratory organs. TRIAL SIZE 25c.

WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maids or wives or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative—is Syrup of Figs. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant, aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.

Many of the ills from which women suffer are of a transient nature and do not come from any organic trouble and it is pleasant to know that they yield so promptly to the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is needed it is best to consult the family physician and to avoid the old-time cathartics and loudly advertised nostrums of the present day. When one needs only to remove the strain, the torpor, the congestion, or similar ills, which attend upon a constipated condition of the system, use the true and gentle remedy—Syrup of Figs—and enjoy freedom from the depression, the aches and pains, colds and headaches, which are due to inactivity of the bowels.

Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs can hope to get its beneficial effects and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitute, when Syrup of Figs is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

Price Advances to 50c Soon! Generous Profits--A Safe Investment

Constantly increasing oil production and the extraordinary demand for the stock of the

Eastern Consolidated Oil Co.

Will force another rise in price in a short time. The next advance, which may come almost any day and without further notice, will be to 50c a share.

Save \$15 on every 100 shares by investing this week and be in a position to profit by the advance.

90 OIL WELLS on this company's 18 farms in Ohio are producing from 5 to 250 barrels of oil a day