

2 DANGEROUS CIRCUS ACTS

Some of the Many Ways of Breaking Your Neck

A RISKY ROAD TO WEALTH

Looping the Loop and Devices That Followed—Accidents Resulting in Death—Large Pay Received by Performers—The "Human Arrow" Earns \$80,000 a Year.

Looping the loop and its progeny are the most effective devices yet invented for producing apparent as well as real danger, says the Scientific American. Does any one still remember the American bicyclist who used to ride at terrifying speed down a steeply inclined sixty-foot ladder? One night an attack of vertigo caused his death, but his act was less dangerous than the performance on inverted and aerial paths to which we have since become accustomed.

The public soon tires of the strongest sensations. The stationary loop gave place to the rotating circle called the devil's wheel, in which the cyclist spins like a squirrel. Taking his place inside the wheel, which is about fifteen feet in diameter, he pedals in a direction opposite to that of the wheel, and thus remains at the bottom until the wheel has acquired considerable velocity. Then he stops pedaling, applies his brake, and is carried backward and upward nearly to the top, whence he rushes down, and flies around and around the revolving wheel with startling speed.

At a performance in Vienna a cyclist stricken with apoplexy fell from the wheel and soon expired. But the danger of cerebral congestion is not the only one. The critical phase of the act is the last, when both the bicycle and the large wheel are being brought to rest by brakes. The bicycle lurches, and the slightest error in steering may send it through the open side of the wheel and precipitate the rider to the stage.

In Germany a genius called "Eclair" invented an infernal wheel of another sort. It was about 25 feet in diameter, and a smaller wheel rolled around inside of it, obtaining its impetus from a plunge down an inclined plane, which made a descent of fifty feet. To this small wheel "Eclair" was lashed in spreadeagle fashion. He accustomed himself to this novel mode of locomotion by having himself strapped to a similar wheel, which was turned rapidly about a fixed axis by means of a crank.

More startling and perilous than any of these devices is the "circle of death." This is a large, flat, truncated cone, like the rim of a pudding dish, supported by ropes in a position slightly inclined to the horizontal, so that only one side of the lower and smaller edge rests on the stage. Bicyclists—one or more—enter the central space and run up and around the steep side with their machines and bodies nearly horizontal. Then to add to the apparent and real danger, the whole apparatus is raised aloft. The effect is thrilling, for the riders appear to be in constant danger of falling. In Berlin, as three cyclists were gyrating in a single circle of death, one fell and carried a second down with him. They had scarcely reached the stage when the third performer fell also.

What is the incentive which impels these men and women to risk their lives nightly before crowds of spectators? Is it ambition, vanity, love of applause, or simply the hope of making a fortune? The American "looping the loop" was conceived in an essentially practical spirit, and "Diavolo," who received \$600 a night, has become a rich man. Mlle. Dutrieu, "the human arrow," earns \$10,000 a year. "Mephisto" received \$140, Mlle. de Tiers \$200 a night in Paris and larger sums abroad. Imitators, of course, receive less than originators. The current pay for looping the loop is from \$20 to \$40 a night, which is not high, especially if the performer owns the apparatus, which costs at least \$500.

It seems, therefore, that the hope of gain is not the only incentive, but that the performer, like the public, is attracted by the very danger of the act—a curious illustration of the fascination exerted by emotions which in themselves are disagreeable.

The World's Most Powerful Gun. Describing the making of the most wonderful gun in the world, Day Allen Willey says, in the Technical World Magazine:

"Technically this great 'peacemaker' is called a 16-inch breech-loading rifle. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that the '16 inches' refers to the diameter of the bore, or the calibre. In fact, this is so large that a man of ordinary size can crawl inside the muzzle without difficulty. A better idea of the gun can be gained when it is stated that the forgings for the tube and jacket weigh no less than 184 tons. The tube itself is 49 1/2 feet in length, and, as the gun is of the built-up type favored by artillery officers of the present day, it is reinforced at the base by the jacket, which was shrunk into position. The tube is further strengthened by four thicknesses of metal between the center of the tube and the breech."

They Chewed Champagne. A newly married Swiss couple climbed to the summit of Mount Norm for the wedding breakfast. The champagne was then found to be frozen solid. So the health of the bridal couple was chewed instead of being drunk.

THE MUNICIPAL LUNCHROOM.

Good Results Noted in Cities Where Meals Are Furnished.

In Berlin the giving of free breakfasts has brought the happiest results, says Robert Hunter in the Reader. Children who start from a poverty stricken home in the morning without a sufficient, and often without any, meal to sustain them, cannot be expected to give their minds to their studies in the same degree as the children whose bodies are well cared for. A considerable falling off was consequently noticed in the attendance of the ill fed and weaker children—the very ones who could least afford to neglect the studies required to fit them to earn their daily bread in after life—until the system was adopted by the municipal authorities of distributing food free during the so-called breakfast hour to these poor wails.

In Christiania, Norway, the principals of the schools report that "the free board has had a good effect upon the children, as they take more interest in the work and are more wide awake and lively; their appearance also shows better health and more strength." The report comes from Havre that the free meals there have been found to encourage school attendance as well as to benefit the children physically, mentally and morally. The people of Brussels conceive it to be their duty to have every school child medically examined once every 10 days. Its eyes, teeth, ears and general physical condition are overhauled. If it looks weak and puny they give it doses of cod liver oil or some suitable tonic. At midday it gets a square meal, and the greatest care is taken to see that no child goes ill-shod, ill-clad or ill-fed.

WHY OIL KILLS MOSQUITOES.

The Larvae Can Not Get Access to the Outer Air.

"Mosquito larvae, or wrigglers, as they are termed, require water for their development," says Henry Beach Needham, in the County Calendar. "A heavy shower leaves standing water, which, when the air is full of moisture, evaporates slowly. Then, too, the heat favors the growth of the micro-organisms on which the larvae feed; wrigglers found in the water forty-eight hours after their formation will have plenty of food, and adult mosquitoes will appear six to eight days after the eggs are laid. Clear weather, with quick evaporation, interferes with the development of the wrigglers, so that a season with plenty of rain, but with sunshine, drying weather intervening, is not 'good mosquito weather.'"

"Inasmuch as a generation of mosquitoes appear to torment man within ten days, at the longest, after the eggs are laid; as a batch laid by a female mosquito contains from two hundred to four hundred eggs; as from each egg may issue a larva or wriggler which in six days will be an adult mosquito on the wing—it is to the destruction of the larvae that attention should be directed. The larva is a slender organism, white or gray in color, comprising eight segments. The last of these parts is in the form of a tube through which the wriggler breathes. Although its habitat is the water, it must come to the surface to breathe; therefore its natural position is head down and tail, or respiratory tube, up. Now, if oil is spread on the surface of a pool inhabited by mosquito larvae, the wrigglers are denied access to the air which they must have. Therefore, they drown just as any other air-breathing animal would drown under similar circumstances."

Luxurious Russian Dinners.

With the Russians of the higher class living is an elaborate function. When you are invited to dine with a nobleman you first stroll to a sideboard whereon are anchovies, smoked salmon, pickles, sardines, radishes, cold sausage, caviar and olives.

The guests eat freely of these and wash them down with fiery vodka, taking about an hour to do it amid animated conversation.

Some of the appetizers you would like. Salmon in jelly, for instance, is not bad. But salmon in custard is a little too much for the average Yankee stomach.

The company takes seats at the table and the real business of the dinner begins. First, there is a great thick soup. Next comes a huge pile or salmon, cooked to perfection and stuffed with cracked wheat.

After fish comes on a huge loin of roast pork, or maybe veal; sometimes beef, but not often—generally it is pork cooked in a mysterious way which has added all sorts of strange and pronounced flavors to it.

Roast or boiled fowl is the next course, and with it comes pickled cauliflower, gherkins and vegetables.

Then comes a cold pile of meat, fish and vegetables. This is cut into slices and served with mustard dressing. After this you will, if you have survived so far, be expected to toy with a peculiar Russian salad, and to end up with a rich dessert and black coffee.

After a Russian dinner one can say with particular fervor, "Fate cannot harm me; I have dined."—What to Eat.

The fact is recalled for the benefit of those complaining about the slowness of Americans on the isthmus, that M. de Lesseps spent some \$90,000,000 of the money of the people of France and two years' time in preparatory work and practical installation before his excavators lifted a pound of earth on the canal line.—Panama Journal.

HOW I ACQUIRED WEALTH

Sir Thomas Lipton Says There Is No Royal Road To Riches.

WORK EARLY AND LATE

Deal Honestly—Be Enterprising—Exercise Careful Judgment—Advocate Freely—Success is the Reward of Labor—Great Firms Maintained on Fixed Principles.

"There is no royal road to riches, and, in a business as big as mine, no back lane. My methods are open, and anybody can see them. A successful concern is created and maintained by the recognition of great facts and obvious principles—the growth of population and the increased facilities of intercommunication among men and nations. These are the great factors in forming great businesses. To supply the many instead of the few, to handle large instead of small quantities, and to be the grower, the manufacturer, as well as the vendor and retailer—to do all this is to adopt, in short, a system of business obvious and open to all.

"Though he who drives fat oxen need not himself be fat, a captain of industry must live up to his name—must himself be industrious. That is my belief, and it has been my practice all my life. Beginning work at an early age, I left Glasgow for New York, in the hope of finding shorter avenues to fortune than the old country afforded. I got experience, at any rate, in New York city, on a South Carolina plantation, and elsewhere. I got a little purse together, too—enough to take me back to Glasgow and my parents, to better whose position was then the main-spring of my efforts and ambition.

"In High street, Glasgow, was opened the first of the provisions marts which are now numbered by hundreds throughout England, Ireland and Scotland.

"I was able to go to my native Ireland as a great buyer of her produce; by degrees I got my own tea plantations in Ceylon; my own carts and ships and ice storage vans; my own fruit gardens in Kent; my own biscuit factory. London by degrees became the great center for collection, for storage and for distribution; and the monster warehouses in the City road are the result.

"How much value I place on industry, and how I believe in devoted hard work at the thing once for all accepted as a man's 'calling' in life may be seen from the fact that even at this stage of my career I generally work from 9 in the morning to 10 at night. It has been said, by many who have a right to speak, that labor is never anything but painful, however willingly undertaken and courageously done. But I think this was the conclusion of men who had one of the two kinds of labor to do—the entirely physical and the entirely mental. It is painful to stoop under a burden all day, and 'the man with the hoe' is not one of the favorites of fortune.

"I do not say that hard work has not its own liberty, its own enlargement, its own relaxation. It has all these. It has also its own romance—a romance that does not exist for the mere dilettante. The trifter trifles even with happiness. I think that the man who makes a great business must put himself into it; but I do not mean by that he must necessarily become a machine. Against that notion I would put a long list of names, beginning with Peabody and not ending with Carnegie."—New York Journal.

EVEN THE AIR INTOXICATES.

Visitors in Burton-on-Trent Affected by Fumes from Big Ale Vats.

Burton-on-Trent, the center of the English brewing industries, has the peculiar faculty of mildly intoxicating the stranger within its gates, says the Chicago Chronicle. The resident has become accustomed to the mildly alcoholic fumes which arise from the innumerable brewing vats, but the susceptible stranger finds exhilaration and finally a mild form of intoxication in the atmosphere; an effect which does not wear off for several hours after his arrival.

On every hand the big brewing houses are throwing off fumes from the vats of malted liquors, and, while these are imperceptible to the resident, more than a thousand authentic instances are said to have been recorded of persons to whom the air has proven to possess properties that both cheer and inebriate.

Just as in certain parts of the west the arsenical fumes from the smelters destroy vegetation and imperil health, the vapors of the English brewing capital destroy the sobriety of the abstainer and fill his head with vagrant fancies. As many visitors to the place are actuated by a desire to see for themselves the great industry which they are doing their modest best to suppress, and as they are the most sensitive to the atmosphere of the town those who gain their living from the brew houses take great delight in observing these involuntary lapses from principles.

The Love Apple.

Tomatoes, once considered poisonous by our ancestors who grew the plant merely for ornamental purposes under the name of "love apples," are now grown and eaten as common food to the marvelous extent of over 30,000,000 bushels annually. Even after the "love apple" was found to be non-poisonous, the vegetable was merely used as a condiment for flavoring purposes for a number of years, but today no household is so poor to boast of its use as a staple food.

The pen is mightier than the sword because it is always in the write.

MOONSHINERS WHISKY PILLOWS

Novel Method Used to Outwit the Revenue Officers.

"Whisky pillows" are the latest device of moonshiners to dodge the United States internal revenue authorities. Many stories have been told of the ingenious tricks resorted to in the sale of illicit whisky, but the "pillow" is the latest and most novel.

Burton Holmes, the lecturer, who has been in the mountains of Tennessee recently, tells of discovering the pillows thus:

"I had joined a camping party near the small town of Jellico, which is on the State line between Tennessee and Kentucky," he said. "Some one suggested a trip up the mountains to get pine needles or balsam pillows from the mountaineers, who sell them to the few tourists that reach this wild region of the Blue Ridge. It was after several hours' hard climbing that a full half mile off the trail we saw our first cabin. We all went over, and after several whoops and calls our efforts were rewarded by a woman coming to the door.

"We asked if she had any pine pillows for sale, and instead of answering she slowly, and with great care, looked us over. I could see that her inspection more or less satisfied her, but she said she 'didn't know,' she would 'have to see,' and turning she went back into the house.

"Almost immediately we could hear a hurried conversation that was being carried on in low tones and in a surprisingly short time a man appeared and asked what kind of pillows we were looking for, 'men's or women's.'

"Not a little surprised at the question, I replied that we would like a few of both. My answer evidently puzzled him, for his eyes narrowed into a peculiar squint, and he told us he did not have any women's 'made up,' but that we could have loose balsam for these, at the rate of fifty cents a pillow. He said he had men's pillows all ready, but they would be \$1.50 each.

"Finally we were fitted out with enough balsam to make pillows for the women, and each man in the party had under his arm a rude sack-like pillow that felt as if it contained a brick. We had all been wondering what made the pillows so heavy until curiosity finally overcame one of the men, and with the help of a penknife he started an investigation. "The mystery was soon solved, for when he withdrew his hand, a full quart bottle of moonshine whisky came with it. Needless to say none of us that had purchased 'men's pillows' could use them to sleep on until slight alterations had been made."

Animals That Wear Jewels.

It is not necessary to go out of New York to find instances of affection for domestic animals taking the form of presents of rich jewelry to unappreciative pets. A lady in this city had a darling for which she had made a diamond studded collar last week, costing \$225. What did that unappreciative bird do but escape from his collar and eat the diamonds! Then the lady was in despair and sent to a bird doctor, who administered medicine, which so disgusted that ridiculous bird that he turned his toes up to the daisies. He never had a diet of jewels, and was disgusted at being deprived of a fair opportunity to digest them. His mistress has the diamonds, but is disconsolate over the loss of the bird.

The story of Jane Hading's lapdog collar selling at auction for \$5,000, and another for a bigger dog, with diamond and pearl pendants, bringing \$35,000, comes from Paris. It goes without saying that Jane frequently borrowed the dog's jewels and wore them on the stage. Mrs. Anna Comfort of St. Louis has a pet cat whose ears are pierced for diamond solitaires, which it wears on state occasions, and Mrs. Jack of this city has an English bull terrier that has a 14-carat gold chain worth \$200, with which she leads her pampered pet in the Park. Sometimes she borrows the chain from the dog.—Chicago Tribune.

Old Cannon in Church Bells.

"No silver is used in church bells," said the bell founder. "People claim there is, but I have assayed many an old bell that came here to be broken up, and never an ounce of silver did I find in one of them.

"For the best bells we use old cannon. They give us the purest amalgam we can get. The tenor bell I am making now is composed of twelve tons of old cannon from Spain.

"These two molds, the core and the cope, are what give the bell its sweetness. It is in their cut that the secret of bell founding lies. The core is the inner mold; it has the exact shape of the bell's inside.

"We fit the cope over the core, and into the space between the molten metal is run. When the metal has hardened and cooled the bell is finished, save for its clapper.

"To tune bells it is necessary to chip little pieces out of them. Our bell tuner is a good musician. He has composed a number of excellent hymns."

Fish Hospital in Vienna.

The Vienna hospital for diseased fishes is surprising the doctors. The patients have already included a carp having an inflammation akin to appendicitis, 10 others with smallpox, a porpoise from the Adriatic with inflammation of the lungs, a trout with cataract in both eyes and another with dropsy.



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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List of Jurors for December Term

- GRAND JURORS: Beishline, Lewis, Fishingcreek. Bower, H. P., Briarcreek. Carl, Joseph, Catawissa twp. Casey, Wm. J., Bloomsburg. Caspell, Wm. S., Bloomsburg. Culp, W. A., Berwick. Edgar, John, Benton twp. Fress, C. W., Berwick. Fritz, Ray, Jackson. Girton, A. E., Pine. Hummer, George, Sugarloaf. Hirtman, C. L., Benton Boro. Hughes, John, Locust. Hauch, C. B., Main. John, Wesley J., Main. Lemon, Theodore, Greenwood. Miller, S. A., Greenwood. Pensly, Ray, Bloomsburg. Rhoads, Isaiah, Cleveland. Ruckle, John, Benton twp. Roberts, W. H., Catawissa twp. Runyon, C. W., Bloomsburg. Rice, Chas., Bloomsburg. Strauch, Elmer E., Jackson. JURORS—FIRST WEEK: Alpetter, Rev. Peter, Catawissa. Adams, Emanuel, Locust. Bomboy, Paul, Bloomsburg. Blank, Levi, Berwick. Creveling, Daniel, Bloomsburg. Coffman, Wm., Bloomsburg. Cadman, B. F., Millville. Derr, Calvin, Jackson. Fairchild, J. M., Briarcreek. Goodhart, Wm., Millin. Girton, Clark, Main. Gerrity, Wm. J., Centralia. Hoagland, Alfred, Roaringcreek. Hess, H. W., Millin. Hauck, J. S., Millin. Hagenbuch, O. D., Stillwater. Helwig, Charles, Locust. Hartman, Charles, Henlock. Ikeler, R. R., Bloomsburg. Johnson, Chester M., Madison. Kline, Clark, Greenwood. Linton, Elliot, Fishingcreek. Mummy, Albert, Beaver. Munsch, Wm., Montour. Murray, Geo. L., Catawissa twp. Nuss, J. B., Main. Oliver, Daniel, Berwick. Orl, Austin, Scott. O'Brian, O. G., Benton Boro. Ruckle, Taylor, Montour. Palmer, Hiram, Bloomsburg. Rhoads, Clark, Cleveland. Reilly, C. M., Bloomsburg. Roadarmel, Wm. G., Conyngham. Ritchard, John A., Roaringcreek. Ralston, Roy, Bloomsburg. Schultz, D. A., Madison. Snyder, Henry W., Cleveland. Stevens, Elias, Jackson. Vansickle, Floyd, Sugarloaf. Whitmoyer, R. F., Pine. Thomas, H. W., Madison. Trump, Chas., Orange twp. Yapple, Jeremiah M., Fishingcreek. Yeager, Wilson, Berwick. Hippensteel, Joe, Scott. Ferguson, Wm., Bloomsburg. JURORS—SECOND WEEK: Ash, W. S., Briarcreek. Betz, Miles W., Bloomsburg. Brobst, M. L., Mt. Pleasant. Chamberlain, James, Pine. Crawford, Clinton, Mt. Pleasant. Clossen, Pugh, Orange twp. Demott, Cyrus, Millville. Davis, C. L., Briarcreek. Evans, Abner A., Briarcreek. Evans, Warland, Montour. Grimes, B. R., Millville. Holdren, George, Pine. Hess, H. G., Berwick. Ikeler, B. A., Mt. Pleasant. Johnson, A. B., Pine. Kashner, Peter, Montour. Kerrigan, James, Conyngham. Kline, Henry, Mt. Pleasant. Kramer, Chas., Madison. Labor, George, Fishingcreek. Low, Zerbin, Orangeville. Larish, C. L., Sugarloaf. Lazarus, Emanuel, Bloomsburg. Marteen, Clem., Berwick. Nuss, Henry, Millin. Rowan, Dennis, Conyngham. Ruckle, B. J., Mt. Pleasant. Stahl, Wm., Centre. Savage, John, Jackson. Shaffer, E. W., Mt. Pleasant. Trump, Jas., Orange twp. Van Liew, G. W., Fishingcreek. Welsh, Orval, Orange twp. Hartman, Pierce, Sugarloaf.

Sitler, Sylvester, Centre. Zauer, Wm. P., Main. I Had Stone in the Bladder.

and my kidneys were affected. None of the the means taken for relief produced any lasting benefit until I began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. The pain ceased—the calculus or stone having been dissolved by the medicine. I am ready to testify that my recovery was due to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.—E. D. W. Parsons, Rochester.

MANY SUFFERERS from nasal catarrh say they get splendid results by using an atomizer. For their benefit we prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Except that it is liquid it is in all respects like the healing, helpful, pain allaying Cream Balm that the public has been familiar with for years. No cocaine nor other dangerous drug in it. The soothing spray relieves at once and cure is certain. All druggists, 75c., including spraying tube or mailed by Ely Bros., 36 Warren Street, New York.

An English Author Wrote: "No shade, no shine, no fruit, no flowers, no leaves,—November!" Many Americans would add no freedom from catarrh, which is so aggravated during this month that it becomes constantly troublesome. There is abundant proof that catarrh is a constitutional disease. It is related to scrofula and consumption, being one of the wasting diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla has shown that what is capable of eradicating scrofula, completely cures catarrh, and taken in time prevents consumption. We cannot see how any sufferer can put off taking this medicine, in view of the widely published record of its radical and permanent cures. It is undoubtedly America's Greatest Medicine for America's Greatest Disease—Catarrh.

"More haste, less speed," hasten slowly," are proverbs of men of experience that some things can't be hurried without loss and waste. That is specially true of eating. The railway lunch habit, "five minutes for refreshments," is a habit most disastrous to the health. You may hurry your eating. You can't hurry your digestion, and the neglect to allow proper time for this important function is the beginning of sorrows to many a busy man. When there are sour, flat, the head aches, undue fullness after eating, hot flushes, irritability, nervousness, irascibility, cold extremities, and other annoying symptoms, be sure the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition have "broken down." Nothing will re-establish them in active healthy operation so quickly as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, purifies the blood, and builds up the body. It is a strictly temperance medicine containing no alcohol or other intoxicants.

Revivo RESTORES VITALITY Made a Well Man of Me. THE GREAT REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY. produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unite one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or other. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address: THE ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL. For Sale by Meyer Bros., Bloomsburg, Pa.