The Wreck Literally Incrusted with Sea Shells Presents a Picturesque Appearance-A Mystery of the Deep.

The Norwegian bark Elsa Andersen came into Galveston a day or two ago with a strange-looking vessel in tow. This was a very small brig of English build, dismasted and in need of repairs, which had been sunk more than fifty years ago, judging from its ancient appearance and awkward rigging, so sailors who have looked at it told a Phitadelphia Times correspondent. On the afternoon of the 17th of February, off the coast of the Faroe islands, where the Elsa Andersen had been blown by a recent gale, there was a violent upheaval of the sea, about two miles distant from the spot where she was riding, that sent several waves sweeping over her which did much damage and threatened to submerge her entirely. When the alarm which this sudden sea had subsided there was seen about a mile off a wreck which had not been there before the upheaval of the bottom of the sea, a phenomenon corresponding to an earthquake on land. The wreck excited much interest among the officers and passengers of the Norwegian vessel, and an order was issued to approach the strange craft, when it was seen that the remains of her rigging, stumps of masts, and the hull itself were covered by thousands of sea shells, causing the wreck to present the appearance of the miniature ships of shellwork to be purchased at any seaside town. The leaks which had sunk the vessel were now stopped by an accumulation of barnacles, and the dere liet rode the waves like a duck.

A boatload of sailors was dispatched to board the wreck, and they found the hold and the under decks water tight. save for a few feet of water, which covering the cargo, had sunk her. But this cargo and the other contents of the ship were entirely destroyed, most of the former having been devoured by the denizens of the deep. In what had evidently been the captain's berth were found several iron-bound chests, which had resisted to some extent the ravages of the time and the sea, but, on being opened, the contents were found to be reduced to a sort of pulp, with the exception of a leather bag. This had become hardened until it was necessary to break it open with an ax, when from it poured a quantity of rusty disks, which, being cleaned, proved to be golden guineas of the year 1809 and amounting to the sum of five thousand and twenty-five dollars. There were also several watches of gold and a stomacher of pearls; these, however, are valueless, having been blackened by

the action of the water. The wreck was attached to the Elsa Andersen by a cable and towed to Galveston, where it attracted crowds of visitors. On the fourth day after its detachment from the bottom of the sea by the quake, the water was all pumped out of the derelict, when it was found to contain three skeletons, two of them of men and the other a woman's, this last being of a person of gigantic build. and in life of nearly seven feet in height. About the neck of one of the male skeletons was a chain of gold, to which was attached a silver crucifix and evidently a rosary.

Obeying the Regulations. A west-bound train on the Fitchburg

railroad had just drawn out of Athol not long ago, says an exchange, and as the conductor entered one of the cars he found among the new passengers a young man respectably dressed, and apparently of ordinary intelligence. The conductor halted to take up the young man' fare, and the latter handed him a ticket to Miller's Falls, and with it a cent. For a moment the conductor suspected a joke, but a look at the passenger's face convinced him to the contrary. "What is this cent for?" the conductor asked. "Why, I see," an swered the young fellow, "that the ticket isn't good unless it is stamped, and as I don't happen to have a stamp with me, I give you the cent instead. You can put it on, can't you?" The good-natured conductor handed back coin with a smile, remarking that it was a small matter and he would see that it was all right.

Happy Turn of Fortune. In unexpected turns of the wheel of fortune, elevating the unknown to places of power and dethroning the mighty without warning, France leads the nations, not excepting America, where the grandson of the millionaire may black boots for the grandson of the crossing-sweeper. The installation of Mme. Grevy in the Elysee is a happy instance She was the daughter of a tanner, and earned her living in Paris as a bonnetmaker. When she married her whole fortune was less than \$500; at her death she leaves something like a quarter of a million to her daughter. She did not invent an ancestry with her promotion, nor assume fine airs with her rich gowns. Her manners were characterized by simplicity, her accounts were carefully audited to the smallest detail, and she set her face

against court etiquette. INTELLECT AT A DISCOUNT.

Germany Overcrowded by Idle Men Who Have Been Educated at Universities Germany suffers from an intellectual overproduction, according to the Forum. All professions are overcrowded. It was fondly believed up to our days that the state had no more important task than to render the acquiring of knowledge as easy as possible, and for that purpose to establish many higher schools. But it was not asked whether there was room enough for employing men and women when their education was finished. Taking, for instance, the career of law in Prussia, we find that there are 1,851 men who have not only passed through the gymnasium and the university, but have already served the state gratis for about five years, while the annual average demand is 100. There are more than 7,000 examined architects without a fixed employment; it is the same with engineers, teachers in classics, mathematics, etc. These unemployed forces are particularly attracted to the great capitals because everyone hopes that with the many chances they offer he

The Only Difference. The people of Wyoming, who permit women to vote, according to Harper's Bazar, are apparently not in sympathy with the English bachelor of long ago. who got himself into a controversy on the subject of women's rights with his vis-a-vis at dinner. After proing and coning for a few minutes, the lady asked: "Candidly, sir, why do you oppose giving the franchise to wom-"You will excuse me for saying it, madam," he replied, "but I have not sufficient confidence in their capacity to conduct government affairs." "But what evidence of woman's mental inferiority to men can you advance?" persisted the lady. The bachelor thought a moment, and then answered, slowly: "A simple fact is enough to satisfy my mind, and that is the frightful way in which they do up their back hair," He might have added that until men went around with one

sexes were mentally unequal.



JAMES R. WAITE, Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was no nerse of eminent physicians. My nerves were prostrated, producing dizziness, heart trouble and all the ills that make life miserable. I commenced to take DR. MILES' NERVINE In my travels each year, when I see the thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous prostration, taking prescriptions from Local physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death is certain, I feel like going to them and saying, warr Da. Mills. NERVINE AND SE CURED. In my profession, CURED fierers from cresso many su CURED fierers from coverwork, men overwork,men tal prostra-tion and nervous exhaustion, brought on by the character of the business engaged in, I would MILE THOUSANDS NEWINE...
S a sure cure for all suffering from these causes.

JAMES R. WAITE,

Sold on a Positive Guarantee. DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 Doses 25 CTS. SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON.

Garfield Tea Overcome results of bad eating Cures Sick Headache

Are you reckless enough to venture ' If so send two cents in stamps to the Mack Publishing Co. 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies".

Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement. On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous bousesend postpaid a full s hold game **Verba**. Forten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS compound for disguisher the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula ac-companies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by The Academic Pharmaceutic Co., LONDON AND NEW YORK. 532-536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY



Approved by the highest medical authorities. In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe Especially heipful to ladies, children and peo-sic of sedentary habits. Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts. Prepared solely by The Royal Pharmaceutic Co. LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family. NEW YORK BRANCH:

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as Royal Elixir, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR! Vinegar Bitters CORD.AL. | deficions | 50c. Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c. Vinegar Bitters, new style, | pleasant | \$1.00 Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, \$1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle. Only Temperance Bitters Known. The past afth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.



R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,



Scientific American





PAID FOR DOING NOTHING.

Great Ingenuity Displayed by Clerks in the Departments at Washington. A great many young men secure places in the departments merely for the purpose of supporting themselves while they are studying in the great schools of law and medicine here, says the Washington Star. Matters are so arranged at these institutions that a clerk who stops work at four p. m. can get dinner and be on hand for the evening lectures, which begin at six. The house has voted to reduce the annual vacation of the clerks from thirty to lifteen days, in addition to which they are allowed thirty days sick leave in each year. Whenever there is a legal holiday there is usually a half-holiday on the day previous. The clerk takes the working part of that half day off. This gives him two days clear. But, on the day before the half-holiday, he goes to the chief of his bureau and asks permis sion to leave at two thirty p. m., so as to eatch a train. Thus the single day's holiday is expanded into two days and: half. The ingenuity with which such affairs are managed is said to be won derful. However, it should be explained that two-thirds of the employes rarely take a day of the sick leave allower them. If a clerk is absent on accoun of illness over sixty days in any year h or she must pay a substitute. The civi service commission provides all the substitutes that are wanted. It is provide that the clerks shall give to the substitute a certain proportion of the pay usually amounting to about five per cent. By thus hiring a substitute a clerk might retain his place in the service of the government for years, though him self blind, paralyzed and confined to his bed. In all cases of sickness a physician's certificate is required. Not long ago the treasury department made : rule to the effect that such certificate must always state the nature of the complaint. But the local medical society resolved in formal council that such thing was out of the question, and se the regulation fell to the ground. One gets a vivid notion of the magni tude of the departments from the vas quantities of ice which are required to quench the thirst of the twenfy-three thousand clerks. The treasury consumes a ton and a half of ice daily, tak ing an average the year around. As equal quantity is used in the war, statand navy buildings. But the depart ment of the interior is the great de vourer of ice. Including the pension

every twenty-four hours. The quanti ties utilized are variable. Each depart ment makes its own contract for ice bids being advertised for annually. N definite amount to be provided is agree on. The contractor gets so much fo supplying all the frozen water required whatever it may be. All the depart ments, together with their branches onsume twenty-four thousand pound every day. Any secretary can by a sim ple order increase the w rising hours o the clerks in his department to any extent which he thinks desirable.

office it gobbles up from five to six ton

SUCTION OF A FAST TRAIN. Goese Caught and Carried Along in It Wake.

A gentleman who was recently watch along from Fort Wayne to Chicago say "The train made splendid time and lef in its wake a cloud of dust that include sand, pebbles, straws and most every thing else along the way.

"Where I stood there was a flock of geese picking along the track. The swift approach of the train disturbed them little, and the sound of the whistle was little better than Greek. They die not comprehend, it. In a few second the engine was upon them. A unanmous flapping of wings followed, an they made great efforts to escape. The truth is that they did escape from th track, but the draft made by the rapi movement sucked the entire flock bac under the wheels again. Nearly al were killed.

"One or two escaped the wheels, but they were drawn after the rear end o the train for fully fifty feet by the form of the suction. They were perfect! helpless, and fell to the ground with thud when the force had passed ove I never clearly realized how much draw ing power a moving train really had.

Names of Mountains. Mountains and mountain ranges i the United States, and, indeed, th world over, have usually been name not by the mountaineers themselves but by the dwellers in the plains whsaw the mountains as a more or less distant prospect. It sometimes happenthat a mountain or a mountain range bears two names, says the New York Sun, because of different aspects present to dwellers upon each side. The several Blue and Blue Ridge mountains were named manifestly by those to whom the ranges presented themselveagainst a more or less distant horizon. One of the Green mountains in Vermont is called Bald Face by dwellers in the Adirondack region about Paul Smith's, a name justified by the aspect of the mountain from that part of the wilder ness. Our own Adirondack Sugar Leaf could never have been named by a dweller upon its own top. The Orange mountains took their name, however, not from their sunset aspect as seen from the lowlands, but are only another evidence of the affection with which Dutchmen cling to the name Orange, an affection that has led them to fix that name on the map in whatever part of the world they may have tarried.

THE SEVENTH SON. Strange Powers Commonly Attributed

Civilization has not carried us entirely beyond the reach of superstition. While we will not openly admit, says the Pittsburgh Commercial-Telegraph, we are superstitions there are very few who can say they are entirely free from A great many people believe a sev-

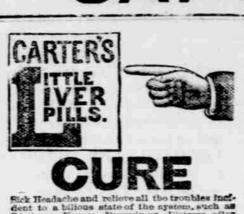
enth son has some occult healing power, but it is not generally known that a particular ceremony must be observed at the moment of the infant's birth in order to give him his healing power. The person who receives him n his arms places in his tiny hands whatever substance she decides he shall rub with in after life, and she is very careful not to let him touch anything else until this has been accomplished. If silver is to be the charm she has provided a six-penny or threepenny bit; but as the coinage of the realm may change possibly during his lifetime, and thus render his cure valueless, she has more likely placed salt or meal on

the table. Sometimes when the parents arrange that he is to rub his own hair the father kneels down before his new-born son and the little fingers are guided to the head and helped to close upon a lock of hair. It is essential that whatever substance a seventh son rubs must be worn by his parents as long as they live. Not long ago a Dublin shopkeeper, finding his errand boy very dilatory in his duties, made inquiries as to the cause. To his surprise he found that the boybeing a seventh son of a seventh sonwas often wanted for his services among the poorer classes and was consequent-

ly detained. Wanted to Be Dissuaded. An American paper published in Paris recently contained the following unique advertisement: "A young man of agreeable presence and desirous of getting married would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentleman who could dissuade him from taking the fatal step."

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BAR-GAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO



SICK

Beadache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and proventing this amonying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, sumulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured HEAD

who encetry them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggiats everywhere, or sent by mail.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession. "Ayer's Pills are highly and univer-

sally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn. "I can recommend Aver's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family." — J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house." - Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass. "I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them mpt and efficient in their action."-L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure." - D. Burke, "I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an in-valuable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles,

and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia." — James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn. "Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with per-sons of sedentary habits. I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits." Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

Or. J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

P. R. R. SCHEDULE. Schedule in effect December 18th, 1892.

Connections at Cresson Seashore Express

Harrisburg Accommodation 9 23 a u	۵
Day Express 11 64 a m	ú
Altoons Express 1 00 p n	ä
Mail Express 5 17 p n	
Philadelphia Express 8 12 p g	ä
WEST.	
Johnstown Express. 8 27 a m	à
Pacific Express 8 45 a #	à
Way Passenger 2 36 p u	à
Mait Train 4 26 p m	á
Johnstown Express 8 24 p u	ä
: 	
Ebensburg Brench	
Trains leaves as follows: 7,30, 10,25 a. m., and	i
3.35 p. m and arrive at Cresson at 8.20, 10.50 a	
m, and 4 lb p m. Leave Cresson at 9 30, 11 27 a	
in, and the p in. Leave Creason at 9 ao, 11 2; a	

m and 5.20 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.10 a. m. and 12.01 and 6.10 p. m. Cresson and Clearfield. Leave Irvom at 6 45 a. m. and 2,40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8 05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave resson 9 40 a. m. and 5 18 p. m. arriving at Irona at 11,00 a. m. and 6.35 p. m. Sunday trains leave tresson every Sunday at 30 a. m. and 5 18 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 1,40 a. m. and 6 00 p. m. For rates mays, etc., call on agent or address thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD, General Manager, General Manager

WE TELL YOU

othing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant busi-cess, that returns a profit for every day's work, such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make mo We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of \$300.00 a month.

Every one who takes hold now and works will surely and speedily increase their earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, render, can do the same. This is the best paving business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference, — do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write to day for full particulars, free? E. C. ALLEN & CO.,

BOX NO 420, Augusta, Me.

PATENT STEEL PICKET FENCE HANDSOME, INDESTRUCTIBLE. The above out shows Picket Fence with gate. (This is no a necting,) can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Wanted. We also Manufacture Heavy Iron Fencins, Cresting, Stable Pitrings, Pire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Deors, and Hailings, Brars and Iron Grills, Wings DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK. TAYLOR & DEAN, 801, 203 & : 05 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pr

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease. Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver liseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys weakens and p a us the blood, and u less cause removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years age o Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. I. L. C. Milliam, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other other similar test-montals. Try II. Cure gna anteed. Cure gua-anteed.
Cann's Hidney Cure Co.
720 Venango street Philadelphia Pa.
Sold by all reliable druggists.
4.21.93



AN

reads that

CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you. INO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville. Ky.

RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that It does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; pre-serves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evap-orate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle. as do

other preparations. **Buckingham's Dve**

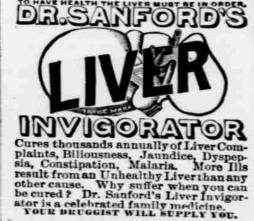
WHISKERS Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more con-venient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

JOHNSON'S LINIMENT

UNLIKEANYOTHER

Was originated and first prescribed by AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN in 1810. Could a remedy without real merit have survived over eighty years? SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING FOR INTERNAL REG EXTERNAL use,
Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colie, Cramps and Pains,
Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic,
Carres Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, CholeraMorbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soveness in Body or Limbs,
Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache,
Ill'at'd Famphiet free. Sold everywhere. Price & cts.
Six bottles, \$1.00. I, S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



Cavents, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those our office is Opposite U. S. Patent office, and we can seemre patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW&CO. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C

FOR ARTISTIC

TRY THE FREEMAN.

WANTED SOLICITORSFIRST-S. to handle the Official Directory and Reference Book of the World's Columbian Exposition, profusely flustrated, handsomely bound, selis at pop-ular price, pays good commissions. Everybody needs it just at this time and will buy it. Exclusive terri-tory given. Send for handsome descriptive circular W. B. CONKEY CO. Publishers. Ch

THE HEARING OF OWLS.

It is Much Better Than Their Sense of The hearing of all species of owls known to me is marvelously keen, says a writer in the Popular Science Monthly, so keen, in fact, that I know of no way of testing it, since it is much more acute than that of man. If owls have the sense of smell I am unable to find satisfactory evidence of it. I have tred various experiments with them, hoping to prove that they could smell, but the results are all negative. They dislike putrid meat, but they bite it to ascertain its condition. They will not eat toads or frogs which yield an unpleasant odor, but they did not reject these species until they had tested them by tasting. They may be ever so hungry, yet they do not suspect the presence of food if it is carefully covered so that they cannot see it. This test I have applied with the utmost care to the great-horned, snowy and barred owls. The latter are shrewd enough to learn my ways of hiding their food, and when they suspect its presence they will search in the places where I have previously hidden it, pouncing upon pieces of wrapping paper and poking under feathers and excelsior with amusing conning. I tested them with the fumes of camphor, ammonia and other disagreeable and unusual smells, but they failed to show that they perceived them unless the fumes were strong enough to affect their breathing or to irritate their eyes. Finally I put a cat in a basket and placed the basket between the two owls. They were utterly indifferent to it until the cat made the basket rock, when both of them fled precipitately and could not be induced to go near the basket again. Although Puffy will put a cat to flight when on his mettle, Puffy is frightened almost out of his wits by them. A Japanese toy bird, made of a piece of wood and a few searlet feathers, was eagerly seized by Puffy, indicating not only a lack of power of smell, but the presence of an appreciation of color. I have fancied that an appreciation of color is also shown by barred owls in their frequent selection of beech trees for nesting places, by great-horned owls in their choice of brown-trunked trees and by snowy owls in an apparent preference for gray backgrounds

JOURNALISM IN JAPAN. Fines Paid in Advance-No Woman Al

lowed to Edit a Paper. Journalism in Japan appears to be surrounded by some stern restrictions, the desirability of abolishing or amending which has lately been occupying the attention of the Japanese parliament. In Europe, according to the London Standard, when newspapers offend against the law, fines are inflicted on the editor, writer, printer, or publisher as the case may be; but in Japan it appears that the journalists begin by paying a fine, though the amount may possibly be returned to them in course of time-for that is the practical result of depositing sums of money with the authorities, varying from three hundred and fifty to one thousand yen yearly, as evidence of good faith. If fines are inflicted, at any rate of less than the amount of the deposit, there can be no question of non-payment.

A motion was made to abolish this de posit, as also the power of the government to suspend a paper which published anything calculated to disturb the public peace, but the right of suspension was retained by eighty-one votes to forty-eight; and as to the desirability of demanding the security, the house was unanimous. It was explained that the house felt the necessity of keeping some check on "irresponsible agitators unfit to wield journalistic influence," and there is a good deal to to said for the contention. "Women's rights" advocates will be extremely offended at one amendment which was accepted. No woman is allowed to become an editor or publisher in Japan. Whether women are permitted to write for publications does not appear, but it is decided that the work of editing or publishing is "neither desirable or becoming" for females. If ladies are not to be allowed to describe dresses and criticise the fashions, who is to undertake that grave responsibility? It is clear, however, that if ladies may do this their work must always be edited by a male hand; and when that hand belongs to the father of a family, with stern views of economy and a lack of artistic perception, there is no saying

what ideas may not be promulgated. A Clever Countess. Countess Tolstoi is an extremely clever woman intellectually, and one who is more than a match for her husband in his arguments, writes Marya Menchikoff in the Ladies' Home Journal. She transcribes his books as they are written, as frequently as they are altered and revised, and in the case of the "Kreutzer Sonata" copied it four times before the book was finally completed. The countess, who is of necessity the financial manager of the family, has taken possession of the estate, which she administers for the good of her husband and children. She it was who issued, a few years ago, the cheap edition of Count Tolstoi's novels, on the royalties of which the house hold has been supported. To her firmness and determination the credit for the home in which the family resides. as well as the blame-if such it be called-for her husband's failure to practice the doctrine of a community of

children who have lived of the sixteen born to them must be her excuse. AFRICAN JOURNEYINGS. Queer Ceremonies Performed by the

Natives.

goods, which he so earnestly advocates,

must be given; and her realization that

a home must be provided for the nine

There are places in Africa where three men cannot be sent on a journey together for fear two of them may combine and sell the third. When a man has determined on a journey he must consult the oracle by means of divination. The methods most commonly employed are as follows: The magician takes a quantity of flour and lets it fall in a steady stream on a flat stone placed at the head of the traveler's bed. If it forms a perfect cone as it falls the omen is good; if not, there is an end of the matter at that time and by means of the flour cone. Sacrifice must now be offered to propitiate the offended spirits. When the cone is perfect it is covered by an inverted pot and left for the night. In the morning the pot is removed and the cone examined; if it is still whole and in the exact state in which it was left when covered, there is nothing further to be done beyond presenting a thank offering of rice, flour or fowl to the ancestral spirits and set out on the journey. Should there be a falling of the cone, even a small slip down its side, it is a sign not to be disregarded, and the oracle, after propitiatory sacrifice, must once more be consulted.

An Old and Big Turtle. When Mauritius was ceded to Great Britain, in 1810, there was a gigantic turtle in a court of the artillery barracks at Port Louis, which is there still, although almost blind. It weighs, according to a French observer, 150 kilogrammes and measures 2.59 meters (eight and one-half feet) across the carapace. Its height from the ground to the top of the carapace, when it walks, is about 0.63 meters (about two feet). It is believed to be 200 years old at least; nevertheless it carries two men on its back with case.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactority executed. We will meet the prices of alli honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortes; notice POSTERS, PROGRAMMES.

BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS ENVELOPES. LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS CHECKS. NOTES, DRAFTS. RECEIPTS, BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

Cambria Freeman



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a Harmiess, Positive Cure

Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal It will dissolve and exuel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks the tendency to cancerous humors. It removes faintness, flatulency, weakness of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion, also that feeling of Bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache.

or the worst form of Female Complaints, all

It acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances. For Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound in unsurpassed. Correspondence reely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYBN, MASS.

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils

Naphtha and Gasoline

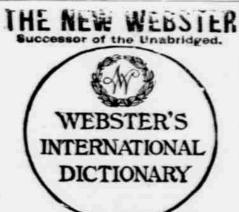
That can be MADE FROM PETROLEUN

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils in the market ask for ours

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.



A GRAND INVESTMENT The work of revision occupied over ten years, more than a hundred editorial la-borers having been employed, and over \$300,000 expended before the first copy was printed. SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS. A Pamphlet of specimen pages, illustrations lestimonials, etc., sent free by the publishers.

Caution is needed in purchasing a dictionary, as photographic reprints of a comparatively worthless edition of Webster are being marketed under various names, often by misrepresentation. GET THE BEST,
The International, which bears the imprint of G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., PUBLISHERS, SPRINGFIELD, MAJS., U.S. A.

1,300 BUSHELS

> G W. BRANBLE, Fair Lee, Kent I've. Md., says:

With 900 pour 1 of Powell's Green dag Pertilizer sor Potatoes, on 159 acres of land, he saised 1,300 bushels smooth, good sized pointons. When quantity a certifizer and auality of land is considered, this is largest crop of potatoes ever raised to the world. Why not race big crops of potatoes: We can tell so w to do it and how to present Per Rot and Caight. Send - two-cent stamps for Book of 128 pages.

W S. Powell & Co., Chemica: Fertilizer Manufacturers. Baltimor. Ald.

AXES UNDER THEIR COATS

Smash the Doors of Fan-Tan Deng.

San Francisco Police Carry Them.

The policemen's sledge hammers and axes have recently been busy in China town among the fan-tan gambling houses, and the Chinese gamblers are a state of demoralization, says the s. Francisco Examiner. Nothing remain of twenty gambling dens but a va wreck of doors and furniture. Imid the Mongolians sit most of the time gloomy silence, contemplating wreckage about them and occasionally heaping all imaginable anathemas upon the head of Chief Crowley and his they This onslaught of the officers in caused consternation throughout the Chinese quarters and what may comit is considered a grave question. T Chinese hint darkly at revenge, but whom or how it can be wreak a not mentioned. Sergt. Gillin and squad have made kindling wood gambling tables and apparatus and have chopped down dozens of masone iron-bolted oak and Australian ing. wood doors. At present they carry axes under their coats, always rough for an emergency in case they slamb find fan-tan doors closed against them But there is not a game in operation according to reports. A tour of in-pertion through the gambling alleys and houses of Chinatown will yield surprises, and the strange sights and cunning devices met at every turn are interesting. Side doors and trap doors passages and halls interminable make the strongest impression, but the no liceman's work of destruction is to striking a reality to be missed. The doors, although constructed of double planking studded with bolts, have been newn in parts or torn from their fastenings by crowbars. All that remains of the interior furnishings are piles of broken lumber on the floor Before gaining an entrance into many places the police had to cut through three of these barricades. There was never before such a condition of affairs in the Chinese quarters are now. The Chinese who conduct these games live and sleep in back rooms that open on passage leading to the gambling rooms. As the policemen will cut down any door locked against them in the approaches all gambling places must be left man at night as well as by day, and the se sult is clocks and other portable and

RAILROADS IN AFRICA

outs, but to protect the property.

cles have been stolen. The Chinese

however, are now beeping watching

on the doors all night long, not as look-

Towns in Mashonaland No Longer of Mushroom Growth. A recent issue of the Engineering Magazine has an interesting survey of "Railroad Development in Africa." from the pen of Cyrus D. Adams. Only five years ago, he says, a magnificent harbor was discovered at the mouth of Pungwee river, about one hundred and fifteen miles below the Zambesi detta It is about two miles wide and ax miles long, and on its northern shore has risen the town of Beira, where five hundred Europeans, half of them Brit-

ish, are now living. Beira is one of

Probably no white man six years not

Africa's latest marvels.

had ever seen the barren promontors of sand it occupies. November us test a locomotive that had been put together in Beira puffed through one of the streets and a little way out of town; for Beira is to be the port of Mashoualand, the region of mountain and plateau where British enterprise is opening new gold fields. A month ago thirty-five miles of the new railroad had been completed. The route for nearly shalf the way to Massilcesse lies along the Busi river. Its total length is less than two hundred miles, it longest bridge has a span of about three hundred feet, and the cost of the road is estimated at about five million dollars. The Mozambique company, a Portuguese corporation, is earrying out the work, but, by arrangement, the British South Africa company is to have certain privileges in the manage ment of the road, and will build an extension from the Portuguese frontier at Massikesse to Fort Salisbury, the seat of government in Mashonaland. The Portuguese line is to be completed by the end of this year, and then the Brit ish extension will be pushed forward. This line will give to Mashonalandwhich, in agricultural and mineral resources and the salubrity of its climate. is one of the most favored parts of Africa-its shortest outlet to the -a. Beira is destined to be a port of large importance, and lots for business purposes are now selling for fifteen hundred to twenty-five hundred dollarapiece in a place which not many months ago was a barren waste. The years ago only two or three white mes had ever visited Mashonaland; its pre-

ent population includes three thousand white settlers.

Fortune's Frenks. In unexpected turns of the wheel of fortune, elevating the unknown to places of power and dethroning the mighty without warning France leads the nations, not excepting America where the grandson of the millional may black boots for the grands mod the crossing sweeper. The installation of Mme. Grevy in the Elysee is a happy instance. She was the daughter of a tanner, and earned her living in Paris as a bonnet maker. When she married her whole fortune was less than five hundred dollars; at her death she leaves something like a quarter of a million to her daughter. She did not invent an ancestry with her promotion nor assume fine airs with her rich gowns. Her manners were character ized by simplicity, her accounts were carefully audited to the smallest detail, and she set her face against court

etiquette.

Curtous Indian Tradition The Seminole Indians have an interesting tradition regarding the white black and red races and their traits They say that when the Great Spirit made the earth he also made three menall of a fair complexion. As soon as the three were created he led them to a pool of water and told them to plume a and bathe. One obeyed instantly and came out whiter than before; the serond then plunged in, but the water had become roiled, and when he emerged he was copper-colored; the third found the water still more discolored and he came out black. The Great Spirit then gave them a choice of three packages. The black man, who had the first childer took the heaviest and found in it the implements of labor; the red man took the second heaviest and found the weapons of war and the chase; the white man received the remaining package, in which were pens and paper. the means through which the mind finds expression, hence his superiority

The Air in Thunderstorms. During a thunderstorm the air is of such varying density that thunderpeals are never heard at a distance corresponding to their violence. For the same reason the roar of cannon on a field of battle is not noticeable, and the day has often been lost within a short distance of the reserves of the defeated army, which were waiting for the sound of artillery to call them to the scene of action. The air at night is more homogeneous, and hence sounds are heard more clearly and farther than in the daytime. In foggy weather sounds suffer innumerable deflections

from the mist, and are soon destroyed.