

Profits 300 to 500 Per Cent.
The sewing machine, one of the greatest blessings in the way of machines ever offered to the public, sold for years at sixty dollars in the United States. The same machine, however, to be shipped to a foreign land, could be purchased below twenty dollars. After the patents ran out the price fell rapidly until now sewing machines are sold for twenty-five dollars and often below twenty dollars. The sewing machine manufacturers became immensely rich from their profits of several hundred per cent. It has been estimated that typewriting machines cost less than twenty dollars to build, while they sell for from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars each.

It is generally understood that an agreement exists whereby these high prices are maintained. Business men are compelled to pay from 300 to 500 per cent. profit or go without the machines.

Are there any other machines which yield such profits as the sewing machine did for years and the typewriting machine has and does, except it be the bicycle?

A Ten-Mile Swim.
An interesting story of wonderful endurance in swimming comes from Hawaii. Three men, one Hawaiian and two South Sea Islanders, started in a small boat, under sail, with a load of taro, from Lihalaia to Lahaina. When about ten miles from land they were upset in a sudden squall and were unable to right their boat. At length one of the South Sea Islanders left the overturned boat and struck out boldly for shore, hoping to reach it by swimming. His hopes were realized, although the sea was rough and swarmed with sharks. He reached land but little exhausted and, procuring a whale boat and assistance in rowing, started for the rescue of his companions. He readily found them, assisted in righting their boat and towed it to shore. When the whale boat and its tow neared the shore at Lahaina, the beach was lined with a throng of men, women and children, who received the party with enthusiasm.

"Starboard" and "Larboard."
The words "starboard" and "larboard," as used in the nautical vocabulary, are from the Italian words *starda*, meaning "this side," and *buella*, "that side." Abbreviated, these two phrases appear as *st* and *l* and, by corruption of languages were soon rendered "starboard" and "larboard" by the English sailors. These two words sound so much alike that many errors occurred, causing serious accidents; so years ago an order of the admiralty discontinued the use of "larboard" and substituted "port." Starboard is the right hand side of a ship; port, the left. The starboard color is green, port is red.

GAINED IN STRENGTH
Was Confined to the Bed Most of the Time—The Remedy.
"I was much run down in health and had to keep my bed the greater part of the time. I had no appetite and did not rest well nights. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and my appetite returned and I gained strength rapidly, and soon felt like a new man. I attribute my escape from illness of any kind the past winter to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." *ABEL MEYER, Arthur, New York.*

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic, easy to operate.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?
The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound old folks like to hear—the children can resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer
is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

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Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Sweetness and Light.
Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.
More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WRENCHED HIS BACK AND HURT HIMSELF INTERNALLY.

Rheumatism and Creeping Paralysis Followed, and Mr. Salisbury Suffered for a Long Time—Relief Came at Last in the Use of Pink Pills.
From the Times, Erie, Pa.
On a bright September morning a reporter of the Erie Daily Times drove up to the cozy residence of Luther Salisbury, about three miles from East Springfield, Pa., and one half mile from Sherman Corners. Mr. Salisbury was at home and graciously received the reporter, led him to a cozy sitting room, and begged him to be seated. Mr. Salisbury is 64 years of age, with long, snowy white beard, and steady walk. He was born in Conestoga Township, about nine miles from where he now resides, and is one of the best known farmers in that section of the country. At the age of 21 he moved to Indiana with his parents. Mr. Salisbury was always a very healthy man, and never knew what it was to be sick. After living in Indiana about fifteen years, he, with his aged mother, moved back to their former home. About seven years ago Mrs. Salisbury had the misfortune to fall and break her hip. Luther, who witnessed the fall from the porch, ran to her assistance, and lifting her gently carried her to the house. In some manner he wrenched his back, and hurt himself internally, causing rheumatism to set in. He did not pay any attention to it until about six months afterwards, when he noticed a peculiar feeling between his shoulders, and the shoulder blades became very numb. He went to a physician and was informed he had what is known as creeping paralysis. He doctor about two years and was pronounced cured.

About a year after he quit doctoring, the same feeling came over him again, and he made up his mind not to see a doctor, but try to cure himself. Mr. Salisbury was always fond of fishing, and while on the way to his favorite pond he noticed a newspaper lying on the ground. He picked it up, and his eye accidentally read an article which said, "Use 'Pink Pills' for rheumatism, impoverishment of the blood, etc." "I began thinking that they might do me good," said Mr. Salisbury, "and accordingly I went to Dr. Davenport's drug store at Albion, Pa., six miles from my home and purchased the first pill I could feel the effect clear to the ends of my fingers and relief came at once.

"I continued using Pink Pills and began getting stronger, and to-day I am feeling very well. My backache does not bother me at all, and I can walk as good as anyone of my age. The numbness has disappeared entirely. Before taking Pink Pills I was unable to do the work on my farm, but now I can handle the farm as well as I ever could, and I attribute it all to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Without hesitation I recommend Pink Pills for rheumatism and all diseases of the blood. The pills are the best I have ever known, and a number of people who noted my condition, were surprised at the effect of Pink Pills. Too much cannot be said of them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Modern Tailless Kites.

Kite flying is no longer a mere amusement; it is rapidly assuming dignity and importance. Mr. Gilbert Woglon has carried his experiments in this direction far enough to make his flights of importance to the scientific world. He has perfected a form of kite, mainly derived from the Japanese, to which he has given the name of *parakite*—beyond the kite—so called on account of the great altitudes attainable by these birdlike fliers. One of his special inventions is a folding parakite that can be easily carried on shipboard, to be used for sending a line ashore in the event of running aground in a storm. Mr. Woglon has a fleet of over a hundred kites, all carefully registered as to name, rating, and special characteristics. His largest one, named *Baby*, has a pull of eighty pounds in a strong wind.

A Curious Bird, the Weka.

As to food, he is omnivorous, eating anything from a pea rifle cartridge to the remains of one of his own offspring. I remember an instance of this when our dog unfortunately killed a small bird, which was too small to eat. The parents made a decent show of grief over their loss, and then—being quite sure that the little one was dead—proceeded to eat up its still warm remains. In camp wekas are useful as scavengers; but they are incorrigible thieves, trying to take away everything at all white or glistening; and, as they are able to move a weight of two or three pounds, it may be well imagined that a careful lookout has to be kept. The glance of mingled triumph and contempt which a weka gives over his shoulder as he walks off with your pipe is inimitable, and his whole attitude would make a most laughable picture if well drawn.

FATE OF A GENERATION.

Out of 1,000,000 People Only 223 Live to be 100 Years Old.

In answer to the above question one of the leading statisticians of England has recently compiled a number of interesting figures showing that out of every 1,000,000 children born yearly in Great Britain only a small percentage reach middle life. Several thousand come into the world with such feeble constitutions that they do not survive more than a few hours. During the first five years of life scarlet fever carries off 17,000, whooping cough 15,000 and infantile cholera 200,000. Before the sixth year is reached death has claimed at least 250,000. From this time on, however, the generation makes steady progress, and during the next five years only 34,000 fall by the way. Between the ages ten and fifteen only a few deaths occur among children, but from fifteen on consumption and other inherited maladies become active. Out of 28,000 deaths occurring between the ages of twenty and twenty-five more than one-half are due to consumption. Typhoid fever gets in its deadliest work when its victims are between twenty-five and thirty. Between these ages overwork carries off several hundred, and violent deaths, including suicide, accident and murder, not less than 1,700.

But this time barely more than one-half of the generation is left, and between the ages of thirty-five and forty 27,000 fall prey to consumption. During this period diseases of the heart, kidneys and other internal organs of the body make their appearance with great fatality. Between the ages of forty-five over 31,000 deaths occur, most of them due to consumption. Cancer usually asserts itself during this period with fatal and steadily multiplying results. Only 300,000 of the generation enter their sixty-fifth year, which number, during the next decade, is cut down to 160,000. At ninety-five only 2,000 are left and when the century mark is reached only 223 are living. Within the next ten years the last remnant of the generation is extinguished.—Atlanta Constitution.

How an Ostrich Hunts.

Considerable misconception prevails as to the manner in which the ostrich runs, says the Zoologist. It seems to be still generally held that when running it spreads out its wings, and, aided by them, skims lightly over the ground. This is not correct. When a bird really settles itself to run, it holds its head lower than usual, and a little forward, with a deep loop in the neck. The neck vibrates sinuously, but the head remains steady, thus enabling the bird, even at top speed, to look around with unshaken glance in any direction. The wings lie along the sides, about on a level with, or a little higher than, the back, and are held loosely just free of the plunging "thigh." There is no attempt to hold them extended or to derive any assistance from them as organs of flight. When an ostrich, after a long run, is very tired, its wings sometimes droop; this is due to exhaustion; they are never, by a running bird exerting itself to the utmost, held out away from the sides to lighten its weight or to increase its pace. But the wings appear, enabling the bird to double abruptly even when going at top speed.

An Extraordinary Migration.

One of the modern mysteries to scientists, one for which there seems to be no reasonable explanation, is that concerning the migration of the lemming or Norway rat. Instead of taking place once a year, these migrations occur only once in eleven years. When the time comes for the exodus the little animals journey westward from Scandinavia, allowing nothing to stop their movements, which virtually amount to a headlong flight. They swim the lakes and rivers and climb the highest mountains in incalculable numbers, devastating the whole country through which they travel. Naturalists attribute the movement to some inherited memory of a flight to escape an expected cataclysm but this seems somewhat far fetched.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Python Eggs.

In a house on Rhode Island avenue is a female python. This reptile is the pet of a young man who is interested in herpetology. He bought the "vermin" a week ago in New York, "whither" it was brought by a traveler from India. Day before yesterday, to the complete astonishment of the young student of snakes, he found in his python's quarters a mess of white objects unlike anything he had before seen. They were eggs, and there were twenty-five of them. In size and color they are much like a hen's egg. The shell or skin which envelops the yolk is not rigid as in a hen's egg, but as flexible and tough as leather. The shape is oblong, but not symmetrical and somewhat irregular. The whole twenty-five eggs were laid in a few hours.—Washington Star.

The First Railroad.

Gridley Bryant, a civil engineer, in 1826, projected the first railroad in the United States. It was built for the purpose of carrying granite from the quarries of Quincy, Mass., to the nearest tidewater. Its length was four miles, including branches, and its first cost \$500,000. The sleepers were of stone and were laid across the track eight feet apart. Upon rails of wood, six inches thick, wrought-iron plates, three inches wide and a quarter of an inch thick, were spiked. At the crossings stone rails were used, and as the wooden rails became unserviceable they were replaced by others of stone.—Atlanta Constitution.

Earth Movements.

Professor Joseph Le Conte recently read a paper before the Geological Society of America, from which we learn that there are two primary and permanent kinds of movements of the earth's crust, namely, those which cause continental surfaces and oceanic basins, and those which, by interior contraction, determine mountains of folded structure. These two are determined, the one by unequal radial contraction, the other by unequal concentric contraction—that is, contraction of the interior more than the exterior. There are also two secondary kinds of movements which modify the effects of the other two, and confuse our understanding of them. These are, first, oscillatory movements, affecting large areas, and isostatic movements, or gravitative readjustment, by erosion and sedimentation. In the minds of some writers, oscillatory movements have masked and obscured the effects of continent and ocean basin making, and isostasy has concealed the effects and prevented the proper interpretation of all the others. It is believed that to make secure progress we must keep these several kinds of movements distinct in our minds.

A Stone Full of Diamonds.

Mr. Banckhaus, a farmer, of Lancaster, N. Y., has found a big, hollow stone on his farm, almost literally filled with large and flawless diamonds. He tells his visitors that he supposed the stone was nothing but an ordinary one and of no consequence, but he was not able to put it out of his mind, and at last investigated. He found it hollow and the inner walls so thickly lined with diamonds of large size that he at once took rank as a great capitalist. There are in all nearly 500 gems, most of them of large size. The farmer has brought a few of them to the city, and reports that jewelers pronounce them genuine and of great value. But for this inference would be natural that the farmer had stumbled on a geode, although this rock, the inner walls of which glitter with crystals, is not found commonly in this vicinity. The farmer is extremely reticent, and will not say what he intends to do with the diamonds.—New York Times.

Cork Tires.

Among the improvements in tires are those with coiled wire springs, surrounded with sections of cork. The idea of a cork tire is not new, neither does it seem practical for long distance or hard riding. For nearby trips and perfectly smooth roads they might work all right, but the cross-country rider who takes wheel-track and foot-path, as the case may be, coming in contact with broken stone, gravel, concrete and what not, they appear somewhat faulty in the way of durability. The sharp edge of a stone will take a piece from cork as quickly as a knife, and a few long trips would make short work of one of these tires if much bad road were encountered. Take it all in all, it is likely that a good rubber tire will be found the cheapest and best in the long run.

Wild Celery for Ducks.

It is well known that the favorite food of the canvasback duck is the tubers of wild celery. A few years ago a large part of the best feeding ground in the upper Chesapeake was destroyed by a combination of strong winds and a heavy snowfall, which was followed by severe cold. Exceptionally low water was produced and ice formed on the exposed flats, so that when the tide at last came in and lifted it the plants were torn away and floated off. At a meeting of the Biological Society of Washington, F. R. Coville lately called attention to the fact that the wild celery had been successfully transplanted to western lakes and that the ducks now linger there to feed in their migrations. He advocated the restocking of the shallow water in the Chesapeake with the wild celery.

The Green Turtle.

The best known of all the turtles is the green turtle, so called from the great color of its fat. This useful animal is found in the seas and on the shores of both continents and is most plentiful about the Island of Ascension and in the Antilles. The shell of this reptile is of very little use and of small value, but the flesh is remarkably rich and well flavored, and the green fat has long enjoyed a world wide and fully deserved reputation. The eggs of the turtle are thought as great delicacies as its flesh. It is while the female turtle is visiting the shore for the purpose of depositing her eggs that she is usually captured, as these sea reptiles care little for the shore except for this purpose.—Detroit Free Press.

Domesticated Buffaloes.

The story of the buffalo should end with the extermination of the northern herd in 1883, but under wise protection and fostering care it may be that another chapter is still to be written. The domesticated herds, meager though in numbers compared with those that once roamed the treeless Western plains, may yet become the founders of a stock that shall cover the vast, desolate stretches of territory which nature intended for them, redeeming the region from its present barren and profitless condition.

The population of the newly recovered province of Dongola, Egypt, has fallen from 75,000 in 1885 to 66,426. Cattle have also decreased by two-thirds, and the number of palm trees by one-half.

A Nonsensical Notion.

Some folks actually believe that they can cure skin diseases through their stomachs. It is absurd on its face—absurd on the face of the man who believes, too, because his disease stays right there. Stays there till he uses Tetterine. It's the only safe and certain cure for Tetter, Ring worm, Eczema and other itchy irritations. Good for Dandruff, too. At drug stores, 50 cents, or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Aluminum helmets have not proved entirely successful in the German army.

We have not been without Pisco's Cure for Consumption for 23 years.—LIZZIE FERRER, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

Water pipes of paper are a success in England.

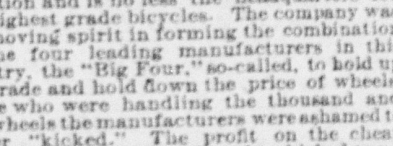
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A goose with two hearts was recently killed by a resident of Rhode, England.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hals' Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Nearly every castle in England has its underground passages.

Send for Price List!



It is all that we ask and it will cost but a postal to do it. All we ask is to get your eye for a minute on details and prices. The goods will sell themselves. You know as well as we that the John P. Lovell Arms Co. (of which the indefatigable Col. Ben S. Lovell, known all over the world, is treasurer and acting head) has made and for a half century maintained its great reputation by the manufacture of the finest quality of revolvers, rifles and shotguns. It is still the world's headquarters for guns, rifles and shotguns, fishing tackle, skates and sporting goods of every description and is no less the headquarters for the highest grade bicycles. The company was the moving spirit in forming the combination of the four leading bicycle manufacturers in this country, the "Big Four," so-called, to hold up the grade and hold down the price of wheels. Those who were handling the thousand and one wheels the manufacturers were ashamed to "kick." The profit on the cheap wheels was very large. But they kicked to no purpose, and today a cyclist may ride a first-class guaranteed wheel at the price it had for a year or more ago. For this boon the public owes the Lovell Arms Co. thanks. A catalogue of our regular bicycle stock and a special list of wheels issued by the Big Four Combination will be mailed free on application to the John P. Lovell Arms Co., 131 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

Switzerland is the land of universities.

DRUNK

ARDB can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drunk habit. Write to Rev. J. H. Chas. Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y.

Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, 153, Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Philadelphia is to buy Professor Cope's collection of fossils for \$50,000.

GROVES
MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CTS. GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 18, 1898. Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen:—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly, ABNEY, CARR & CO.

SILOS
HOW TO BUILD ASK WILLIAMS MFG. CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

OLD SORES, Ulcers, Piles Cured. 1 Mo. treatment. Sec. A. ROBERTS, New Bern, N. C.

PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

A GUARANTEE THAT'S GOOD!
We have thousands of testimonials, and are proud of the stories they tell of relief from many forms of misery. But the experience of another person may not be yours with the same preparation.

Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Sold on merit only under an absolute guarantee to cure, if used according to directions. Every retail druggist is authorized to sell two 50c boxes Cascarets under guarantee to cure or money refunded. You take no chances when you buy our preparations, sent by mail for price, 10c, 25c, or 50c—address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, or New York—or when you purchase under ALL DRUGGISTS' 10c, 25c, 50c. Your Own Druggists' Guarantee.

SEND for Price List of our Special Line of Low Priced and Second-hand Wheels.

Four of the leading bicycle manufacturers, of which the John P. Lovell Arms Co. are the moving spirit, offer high grade wheels at next to nothing prices. See the list, it tells the story.

From Our Regular Stock We Offer

Lovell Diamond \$100.
Lovell Excel \$60.
Lion and Lioness \$50.
Lovell Excel \$50.
Simmons Special \$29.50 **Lovell Excel \$40.**

We have the largest line of Bicycle Sundries, Bicycle and Gymnasium Suits and Athletic Goods of all kinds. Write us what you want and we'll send you full information. If a dealer, mention it.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., 131 Broad St., Boston.
Headquarters for Guns, Rifles and Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Skates and Sporting Goods of Every Description.

SEND FOR OUR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Fork Crown Renown **Columbia Bicycles**
STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
\$100 TO ALL ALIKE.

In the 1897 Columbia models a feature of special importance is the double fork crown—a special construction which we have tried and found to be the strongest. The crown is encased in nicked escutcheons, excluding dust or dirt and giving a rich distinctive finish which tells the wheel—Columbia—at a glance.

1896 Columbias, \$75

Hartford Bicycles, Second only to Columbias, \$60, \$55, \$50, \$40.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford, Conn.
CATALOGUE FREE FROM ANY COLUMBIA DEALER; BY MAIL FROM US FOR ONE 2-CENT STAMP.