

Courage in Warfare.

There can be little doubt but that the character of modern warfare and modern weapons develops the highest types of personal courage.

The courage required to coolly work machine guns amidst a hurricane of bullets or to dash across an uncovered tract of country where every inch is ploughed with shot, and the mathematical possibilities of escape are infinitesimal, is of a much higher type than that requisite in a hand-to-hand struggle with knife or spear, sword or lance.

The first calls for moral courage, the second only animal courage. When the lust of fight and the heat of battle makes man's blood run riot, he will struggle with his fellow man with all the pluck that is in his nature.

A Bridge Kept in Repair by Mussels.

The Byssus, or silky beard, by which the mussel moors itself to the stone, is a familiar object of our sea rocks. It is in its nature like the silk of the silk-worm and exudes in a glutinous thread from an organ at the base of the foot.

The following is an instance in which the mooring of the mussel was useful to effect a purpose which human skill could not accomplish. A large bridge, with twenty arches, in the town of Biddeford, in Devonshire, crosses the Torridge river near the spot of its junction with the Tav.

The tide flows so very rapidly here that it was found impossible to keep the bridge in repair by means of mortar. The corporation therefore keeps boats employed in bringing mussels to it, and the interstices of the bridge are filled by hand with these mussels.

Insuring His Neighbors' Crops.

An interesting little story comes from North Carolina. Along the banks of the Cape Fear river are lowlands, behind which lies a higher level, or bench. The lowlands are subject to more or less frequent overflow by freshets, which are destructive to crops planted thereon.

Love Your Work.

Nothing is more healthfully stimulating than a genuine love for the pursuit in which one is engaged. Every gain in it is a fresh excitement. Each new method adopted, each new experiment tried, each new tool tested, each new discovery made, is a means of present delight and spur to future effort.

Fulton's First Fare and Passenger.

There was one little incident in Robert Fulton's life about which few people know and which Fulton never forgot. It took place shortly before the return trip of his famous boat's voyage by steam up the Hudson river.

"This is Mr. Fulton, I presume?" "Yes, sir." "Do you return to New York with this boat?" "We shall try to get back, sir."

"Have you any objection to my returning with you?" "If you wish to take the chances with us, sir, I have no objection."

"What is the fare?" "After a moment's hesitation, Fulton replied, 'Six dollars.' And when that amount was laid in his hand he gazed at it a long time, and two big tears rolled down his cheeks.

As history relates the voyage terminated successfully. Four years later Fulton was sitting in the cabin of the Clermont, then called the North River, when a gentleman entered. Fulton glanced at him, and then sprang up and gladly shook his hand.

Frivolous Objections.

"I make a point of reading the various articles written on the subject of marriage," said Minerva, "and they always set me wondering what manner of people they must be who look no further for their authority than the frivolous gossip of the day, who never take the trouble to go down into the heart of nature and the impulses that govern humanity, to find out why things are. Now somebody comes forward and publishes statistics of marriage in the various cities, and bewails the fact that the proportion is in some places much greater than in others."

Tons of Hawaii Poi for Chicago.

Ten tons of poi are on the way to Chicago, and that city will be the distributing centre for a new food which has just been imported from the Hawaiian Islands. This is the first shipment of the taro root to the United States for general use.

ORIGIN OF FABRICS.

Many of Them Traceable to the Middle Ages.

Like civilization industries came from the East, and the origin of different fabrics can be generally traced to one of the great seats of trade and manufacture in the Middle Ages. The great intellectual awakening of the East, under the stimulus of Arabic culture and luxuriance, was accomplished by a correspondent awakening in all branches of industry and trade.

Muslin is a word that we get through the French "mousseline," which indicates that the fabric was first made in Mosul, a city on the Tigris, not far from Baghdad, while "baulekin," the rich embroidered silk that was once used by kings and bishops, came from the royal city of califs itself, Gazza, and "saracen" clearly shows by its name that it was brought into Europe by the Saracenic invaders of Spain and Sicily.

IN BED THIRTY-NINE YEARS.

A Healthy Woman's Strange Resolution. Made in 1858.

"This bed as the most comfortable place in the world," remarked an Englishwoman in 1858. "I shall stay here the rest of my natural life."

The woman who made this remarkable statement was a spinster and she lived at Teignmouth, in Devonshire, England. She kept her word, and for nearly forty years she stayed in bed. She was thirty-eight years old when she made the assertion.

She had retired to bed the night before in the best of health and there was no seeming reason why she should not have arisen the next morning. But she concluded that she would remain where she was, and her relatives concluded that it would be best to humor her whim.

He Drew the Prize.

"I encountered the strangest man I ever saw while I was doing some government work in Missouri," said the railroad contractor. "He was smart enough—so jolly that every one liked him, and apparently in the best of health. But he made a few bad deals—had to mortgage some of his property, and seemed to throw up his hands. He vowed that he had ceased to be his own man, and would drift along till he found out what the world wanted to do with him."

"He never tried to dispose of any of his possessions by auction or private sale, but nearly every day held a raffle at which the chief attractions were his jokes and odd sayings. All this time he was not trying to earn a dollar, and in a year or so it was

thought that he had gone to the end of his string.

"When he disposed of the family clock, and there seemed to be nothing left, he coolly announced the next day he would raffle himself. He didn't know whether the boys would care to buy chances, but he meant business and would work faithfully for the man who drew him. Tickets sold for good figures, but there were two left, and he laughingly said that he would take a couple of shots at himself. When the drawing came off he held the lucky number."

"Well, sir, the fellow turned loose and went to making money hand over hand. He became one of the greatest rustlers in the West, paid off the mortgages, bought everything there was money in and is as rich now as a river-bottom farm. When he drew himself at the raffle he made up his mind that he was his own man again, and besides he had agreed to do his best for the winner. It was a strange case.—Detroit Free Press.

An Odd Bridal Tour.

The story of one of the strangest bridal tours ever taken is told by the St. Paul Globe. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Berry started for Alaska immediately after their marriage, and have spent the last eighteen months in the inhospitable region, searching for gold. They were unsuccessful at first, but afterward hearing of gold in Klondyke, they went there, and have now returned to St. Paul rich.

"I would advise all women who contemplate going to the Klondyke," Mrs. Berry said, "to provide themselves with the warmest clothing possible. I carried with me four suits of extra heavy flannel underclothing and stockings. It is essential that one's footwear be near perfection as possible. I wore heavy woolen stockings all winter, and my other dress was in keeping. I would not advise any one to take the journey this fall. There will unquestionably be great suffering among the miners already there, and if a thousand more prospectors go in there is no telling how great the misery will be."

A Million People are Blind.

It is stated that there are 1,000,000 blind persons in the world, or 1 to every 1,500 inhabitants. Latest reports show 23,000 blind persons in England, or 870 for each million inhabitants. Blind infants of less than five years, 166 for each million; between five and fifteen, 288; between 20 and 25, 422; between 45 and 60, 1,625; and above 65 years, 3,000 for each million.

Russia and Egypt are the countries where the blind constitute the largest proportionate number of total population; in Russia, on account of the lack of experienced medical attention, and in Egypt because of ophthalmia due to irritation caused by movements of the sand by the wind. There are nearly 200,000 blind persons in European Russia, the larger number being in Finland and the northern provinces. This is ascribed to the flat country and imperfect ventilation in huts of the peasantry. Though more than half of the blind population of Europe is found in Russia, there are only twenty-five asylums for the blind in the empire, one-tenth of the total number in Europe—London Mail.

A Constant Crop of Lettuce.

There is always something which may be planted or sown in the garden to good profit. Beets and carrots sown now will make a good fall and winter crop. Lettuce must be continually sown to insure a constant supply of good heads. As the weather gets warmer it becomes more difficult to start it out of doors, and many people resort to boxes in the cellar windows or other cooler atmospheres favorable to this moisture-loving plant. By watering the earth thoroughly, however, about twenty-four hours beforehand, and keeping the row covered or shaded by boards for a few days and consequently delaying the drying out process, fresh seed can often be made to germinate in the open air even in very hot weather, and these plants, if left undisturbed, except for thinning, will give a better percentage of heads than those which are transplanted during the heated months, in which the tendency to run up to seed, instead of heading, is strong.—Boston Transcript.

Tea and Coffee to Children.

Against the practice of giving tea and coffee to children we cannot speak too strongly. Childhood is the period when the nervous activity is at its greatest. The brain is ever busy receiving new impressions. Reflex action, co-ordination of muscles, and the special senses are under a special course of training. The nervous system is pushed to its utmost capacity, and long is the list of victims that follow its over-stimulation. In these little people nothing but harm can come from the use of such cerebral stimulants as tea or coffee. Bad, then, as this practice is, let us as physicians be aggressive in its prohibition. Do not be satisfied by answering, "No," when asked as to its use, but let us teach the families with whom we come in contact that such practice is evil. We speak emphatically, because not only among the poor and uneducated, but among the rich, who should know better, this practice is marvelously prevalent.—The Home Doctor.

Horses that have to pull heavy loads should have perfect freedom of their heads. It is cruel to rein a pulling horse up tight.

The Boats That Catch Herring.

The fleets of herring-fishing boats sailing out of the ports of Great Britain are grand sea-going craft, strong and swift and able to stand the stormiest weather. They are usually rigged with two stumpy masts and carry enormous square lugsails, which have to be lowered and raised every time the boats "come about."

In many cases the crews own the boats, each man having a share; but in any case the fishermen have an interest in the amount of fish sold and are paid according to the results. It is a glorious sight to see these boats racing home after a good haul, the first boat in having the best market for the fish.

It is not uncommon at Tarbot, the headquarters of the Loch Frowe boats, Peel, in these Isle of Man, Penzance, in Cornwall, and at some Irish ports to see the fish taken away by cartloads to be used by the farmers for manure at times when an unusually big catch has over-supplied the market.

In many cases the crews own the boats, are races organized by the townspeople and visitors for these luggers, and the interest in the events is far more keen than in the finest yacht races. Only recently a Penzance lugger was sailed by her crew to Australia and made the passage in wonderfully quick time. The large boats are manned by from twenty to thirty men, the weight of the lugsails making a big crew a necessity. In most cases the sails are stained a reddish brown, and distinguishing letters and numbers on the sail tell what port the craft belongs.

Keep Your Mouth Shut.

A New York doctor attributes the violent thirst which afflicts the majority of riders to the habit of breathing through the mouth while riding. The vigorous exercise causes all beginners and many old riders to breathe through the mouth, with the result that the lips and throat become dry and parched. The remedy, of course, is to keep the mouth shut.

Purely a Local Disease.

Eczema is a local disease and needs local treatment. The irritated, diseased skin must be soothed and smoothed and healed. No use of soap or scrubbing, and no use of any of the itching ointments. Testamine is the only simple, safe and certain cure for Eczema, Ringworm and other skin troubles. At drug stores, or send for 25 cents in stamps to J. T. Chapman, Savannah, Ga.

It is said that in the best districts of China the top crop will average from 300 to 400 pounds per acre.

Yukon and Klondike Gold Fields.

Parties intending to visit the Klondike Gold Fields or invest in stock companies operating in that country, are advised to get the Canadian Government Alaskan Boundary Commission Report on the Yukon and Klondike Gold Fields, before doing so. This is the official report made last spring which was adopted by the Canadian Government that they did not publish it till Prof. Ogilvie confirmed it personally on his arrival in Yukon. The report is very extensive, abounding in photographs and maps and giving the most reliable information as to position, climate, and the considerable wealth awaiting the miners. Sent, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cents in stamps, by the Toronto News-Express, Union Publishers, 44 Bay St., Toronto, Canada.

Marriage at midnight, the ceremony being performed by a coroner, is the last Kansas eccentricity reported.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County of Lucas aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARTIC CURE.

There are in the United States 70,000 bee-keepers. The average product of each hive is twenty-four pounds.

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

Taking off the hat or cap as a sign of reverence or respect was mentioned in the time of Cesar.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Sifted bottle and free trial free. DR. R. H. KLINE, L.L.D., 363 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The first copper cent was coined in New Haven (Conn.) in 1637.

Pain's Cure is a wonderful Corns medicine.—Mrs. W. PROBERT, Van Siclen and Hall Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1894.

The tea plant is said by Chinese writers to have been cultivated in that country from at least 3000 B. C.

GROVES



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Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will."

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Advertisement for Columbia Bicycle listing prices for various models: 1897 COLUMBIAS, \$75; 1896 COLUMBIAS, \$60; 1897 HARTFORDS, \$50; HARTFORDS Pattern 2, \$45; HARTFORD Pattern 1, \$40; HARTFORD Patterns 5 and 6, \$30. POPE MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford, Conn.