

## THE BAKER'S BILL

### Tells of Greatly Increased Appetite

"It affords me great pleasure to tell not only the condition of my present health but also that of my whole family. A friend who knew of my poor health advised me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. After two bottles a great change in my health was noticed. I do not have that tired feeling, no pain in the stomach, especially after eating, and in fact I feel like a new person and hold some pleasure in life. Every member of my family is using Hood's Sarsaparilla and with beneficial results, if I may judge by my baker's tall each week. Hood's



Mrs. Mary Ecker  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**  
Sarsaparilla is wonderful for purifying the blood and ridding the system of all impurities. MRS. MARY ECKER, 145 Alabama Ave., Brooklyn, New York.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness. 25 cents.

### Keep On Their Paws.

"There are some horses that have never been seen to lie down in their lives," says a horse fancier. "Some horses that continue to work for years always sleep standing, but their rest is not complete, and their joints and sinews stiffen. Young horses from the country are liable to refuse to lie down when first placed in a stable in town, and the habit may become confirmed unless special pains are taken to prevent it. Sick horses are very apt to refuse to lie down. They seem to have an instinctive fear that if they lie down they never will be able to get on their feet again. I once rode a horse seventy miles in a single day. I put the animal in as comfortable a stable as could be made but he stood up all night, going to sleep with his breast against the manger."—New York Dispatch.

In August, 1894, there were 5725 steamers flying the British flag, 810 the German, 510 the Norwegian, 508 the French, 462 the Swedish, 430 the American, 359 the Spanish, 213 the Italian, and 1382 the flags of other Nations.

### In Our Great Grandfather's Time,

big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach and bowel derangements in the most effective way.

Assist Nature a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as indigestion, or dyspepsia, constipation, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous ailments.

All known agents to accomplish this are proven by the fact that they are always in the hands of the people.

## MINING WHITE MARBLE.

### THE GREEN MOUNTAINS HONEY-COMBED WITH QUARRIES.

The Largest Opening in the World is in Vermont—The Diamond Drill Revolutionized the Industry.

VERMONT furnishes more than sixty per cent. of the marble used in the United States for building purposes, and almost all that goes into graveyards and public monuments, and the greater per cent. of the Vermont marble comes from Rutland County. The man who first discovered the possibilities of the quarries in Rutland County traded an old horse for the property. The original owner had become disgusted with the land, for nothing would grow on it, and he swapped a fortune for a decrepit nag which was dear at \$15. The gold craze of '49 urged men to risk their lives and endure the greatest hardships to find the yellow metal, and the marble craze in Vermont which followed the discovery of the rich deposits of pure white marble caused men to pour money into holes and sink fortunes in the ground. The Green Mountains are pock-marked with abandoned quarries, and the quest for the fortune which awaited a man at the bottom of a rich marble quarry sent prospectors into New Hampshire and all along the backbone of the Green Mountain State.

Until the diamond drill was invented prospecting for marble was almost always a matter of "guess-work." But the faithful detective which bores its way into the earth's crust and brings back a piece of everything it touches placed marble-hunting in the list of exact sciences. The diamond drill is a cylinder of steel which has black diamonds fixed in the edge of its cutting surface. The diamond-studded cylinder is driven into the earth or outcropping stone, and as it twists its way farther into the crust it cuts out a core which enables the prospector to judge of the quality of the marble, if the drill goes through marble, and the extent of the deposit. Sometimes, however, the enthusiastic prospector and his moneyed men who are back of the enterprise are sadly fooled by the diamond drill, for the drill might be bored in the direction of the layer and not through it. If the layer is thin, and the drill bored with the grain, the core might indicate a thick deposit, and the truth would not be known until thousands of dollars had been spent in opening the quarry. Over \$100,000 has been expended in opening a quarry before a single dollar's worth of marketable stone was taken out.

When all the tests show that the marble is there, and enough of it to pay for the working, the top rock, usually of limestone, is first stripped off. Blasting powder and dynamite are employed in stripping the quarry, but the blasts are small, and the quarrymen proceed carefully, for if the powder should penetrate the marble it would do serious damage. When the top stone is cleared away and the top layer of marble is exposed, channeling machines similar to those which are at work in the rock cut of the sanitary canal are started. They are worked by steam or compressed air, and they travel back and forth, cutting the marble into the widths required. Sometimes the diamond borer, or quick-acting diamond drill, is used to slice up the marble. It makes holes near together, the holes being connected by webs of marble. These borers revolve about 1500 times a minute and when the marble is not too hard work rapidly. When the channeling machines, or diamond borers, have cut the marble into slices the stone is cut away at either end so that the quarrymen can get at the layers that have been cut.

The steam-drills bore holes in the marble, and the iron or steel rods, or cutters, are pushed into them. Iron or steel rods, or cutters, are pushed into them. Iron or steel rods, or cutters, are pushed into them.

break the Italian stonecutters of this bad habit, but they persist in hanging on to primitive methods and doing what has been done in the 500 quarries in the mountains around Carrara ever since gunpowder was used for quarrying purposes. The Carrara quarrymen literally takes his life in his hands in many of the quarries, for he often is swung over the side of the marble precipice and "chug-chugs" with his hand drill suspended in mid-air. When this aerial quarryman has drilled his holes and loaded them with blasting powder, he is pulled out of harm's way and the marble block, ripped from its lofty bed by the blast, tumbles down the mountain side, sometimes being shattered into fragments.—Chicago Record.

### SELECT SIFTINGS.

In Japan the flute is played only by men of rank.

The big bridge at Montreal, Canada, is nearly two miles long.

Artificial bleaching of celery is said to spoil its taste and crispness.

Big crabs are found in India. Some of them measure two feet in length.

Paris connoisseurs affirm that old horses for food are more tender than young ones.

It is said that the gold product of Montana for 1894 shows an increase of seventy-five per cent. over that of 1893.

Canadian Indians have the old Roman habit of alternately gormandizing and sleeping when there is a moose at the fire.

Old Tom Tudor, of Mount Olive, Ky., celebrated his eightieth birthday by marrying for the seventh time. His children do not object to the match.

Japan is a corruption of the Chinese word Shi-pen-kue, which means "root of day," or "sunrise kingdom," because Japan is directly east of China.

The Philadelphia Grand Jury suggests that the street railway companies of the city be compelled by law to adopt at once fenders on the cars.

A New York woman is charged with training her twenty-months-old baby to toddle into the rooms of a large boarding house and steal money and jewelry.

The first surgeon to use the antiseptic treatment for wounds was Sir Joseph Lister, the famous English operator. He is now about to retire from his profession on account of old age.

Although Italians are very much addicted to quoting, they have never had a dictionary of quotations. Such a work, tracing 1575 quotations to their original sources, has just been published in Milan.

The most of the officials of Japan have some of these Sonhi with them when they go about over the country. In some cases they ride on the outside of their carriages and in others they follow along on foot.

Mound City, Mo., has a thirteen-year-old boy who weighs 242 pounds; and Casco, Me., a twelve-year-old girl who weighs 225 pounds. This may serve to introduce them one to the other, and who knows what may happen later?

A model has recently been made to illustrate the currents of the Atlantic. The water is blown out of various nozzles representing the mean direction of the permanent winds. The movement of the water is made perceptible by a dust sprinkled over its surface.

Oats sometimes escape from cultivation and grow from year to year persistently as to seem wild. There have been found thus in regions widely separated as Algeria and the Pyrenees and North of the Hebrides and the Desert Sinai.

On the skeleton of a man at Pompeii were found bracelets, six of silver anklets, four earrings and a golden

## TEMPERANCE.

### EVILS OF ALCOHOL.

The following lines attempt to portray the evils arising and that have arisen from the use of alcohol as a beverage:

Could we with ink the ocean fill,  
Were every blade of grass a quill,  
Were the whole world of parchment made,  
And every man a scribe by trade,  
To write the horrors of those woes  
Would drain the ocean dry,  
Nor would the scroll contain the whole,  
Though stretched from sky to sky.

### THE DARK STAIN OF DRUNKENNESS.

Max O'Reil, whose book on the British Colonies completes his "stain of the globe," says the dark stain of Englishmen under the Southern Cross is drunkenness. He believes, however, that the great energy and resources of the race and their inherited love of law and order will cure the ill. The stain, he says, to be seen everywhere in the South the rose blooming, but it has also a nasty thorn.

### MASTER OF SELF.

The best medical authorities, and those not committed to any total abstinence theories unite in saying that one of the principal effects of alcohol is to loosen the delicate and firm grasp of the will upon the passions. It gives a slack rein to the lower nature. It is only through holding the forces of the lower nature in absolute subordination to reason and conscience that it is possible to turn life into truth, into pure affection for the excellent, into the service of man and the worship of God.

In most of us the control of the lower nature by spiritual forces is too flimsy and unsteady; we do not sit on the throne of our own souls, masters of ourselves, and any indulgence of any kind that gives the forces of the lower life a freer rein assails the mastery through which alone there is the possibility of changing earthly life into the values of eternity.—Sacred Heart Review.

### YOU AND YOUR WIFE.

A certain little tract, addressed to drinkers, contains no sentimental appeal to the emotions, but is full of practical common sense. Let every one addicted to the use of liquor read it, says an exchange, and pronounce judgment upon the advice it contains. One gallon of whisky costs about three dollars, and contains, on the average, sixty-five ten-cent drinks. Now, if you must drink whisky, buy a gallon and make your wife the barkeeper; then when you are thirsty, give her ten cents for a drink. When the whisky is gone she will have left, after paying for it, three dollars and a half, and every gallon will yield the same profit. This money she should put away in the savings bank, so that when you have become a drunkard unable to support yourself, and abandoned and despised by every respectable person, your wife may have money enough to keep you until your time comes to fill a drunkard's grave.

### A SURGEON'S TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

"A few years ago," said Charles J. Patterson, of Philadelphia, "I learned the secret of the life of a man who had passed more than a quarter of a century with scarcely a smile. He had been a physician and surgeon, and on one occasion had to remove an injured eye in order to save the other eye, and prevent total blindness. The night before the operation he had been drinking heavily with some friends, and although the following morning he was sober, his hand was unsteady and his nerves unstrung. "After administering chloroform he made a fatal and horrible blunder, removing the well eye by mistake, and thus consigning his patient to perpetual blindness. The moment he discovered his error he turned the man over to a competent surgeon, deeded everything he possessed to him, and hurried from the neighborhood like a convicted thief. The remainder of his life was one constant round of remorse, and he rapidly developed into a confirmed misanthrope. The secret of his life was known to a number of people, and was finally revealed to me. This blunder was the direct result of drinking."

### TOTAL ABSTINENCE IN THE ENGLISH ARMY.

The General in command of the English military forces of India has recently made a report to the War Office upon the effect of the excessive use of alcoholic liquors upon discipline and health among the soldiers. It appears that at the present time more than 30,000 English soldiers serving in India are total abstainers, and it is found that, taking these into account and comparing their record with that of those who indulge to a greater or less extent in the use of liquor, the abstainers are the model men in the service. The number of times that they are arrested for offenses against the law is, proportionately, not one.

## A Savings Bank's Guarded Treasure.

The Old Norwich Savings Society, the second richest bank of Southern New England, has about completed its magnificent building at Main street and Broadway, Norwich, Conn.; it is three stories high, of cream-colored, unfinished stone.

The Norwich Savings Society has deposits of over \$9,000,000, and next after the Pratt Street Savings Bank, of Hartford, is the richest savings bank in Connecticut. The building will cost about \$100,000. Its style is Romanesque. The inner walls are of fire-proof, hollow brick, iron-faced. The interior fittings are in marbles and polished woods. It is absolutely fire-proof.

The most remarkable feature of the building, perhaps, is its wonderful great vault, which embodies the latest ideas for the construction of burglar-defying devices. The new vault is fourteen feet six inches long, ten feet four inches wide, and eleven feet high. Its walls are five inches thick, being composed of alternate plates of iron and steel. Its exterior is of bronze plating. The massive and immense outer door has an automatic locking device, being equipped with triple time-locks. Fifty seconds after the door has been closed, twenty great bolts noiselessly slip into their places, and they stay there until the clockwork relieves them. The massive inner door is also equipped with a double combination lock and a triple time-lock. And inside this door is a day-gate of brass and wicket, which is closed by gravity, and cannot be opened without a key. The interior of the vault is divided into two compartments. In one are three combination safes, and there are shelves for papers. The other compartment is reached through a metal door five inches thick, which has two combination locks and a triple time-lock. In this chamber are iron shelves protected by gates, and on these shelves, so securely guarded by doors and gates, that a man must turn sixteen locks in order to enter there, are stored the securities of the bank, representing millions of dollars.—New York Tribune.

### The New Diphtheria Cure.

The officials of the Marine Hospital Service, Washington, have been notified that a firm of manufacturing chemists at Detroit, Mich., is making preparations for the manufacture of anti-toxin, the new remedy for diphtheria which has created such widespread interest in Europe. This is believed to be the first house of its character in the United States to begin experiments. It is reported that this firm has established a bacteriological department where the experiments will be carried on under the direction of competent scientists. Healthy young horses have already been inoculated with the toxin, but it is expected that it will be three or four months yet before the results of the experiments can be announced, as the processes are not only delicate, but tedious. The strength of the toxin obtained from the cultures of diphtheria bacilli, and the strength of the anti-toxin, is ascertained by experiments upon mice and guinea-pigs.—New York Post.

Breeches reaching to the midcalf are mentioned as parts of the Roman uniform B. C. 67.

## No Substitutes

For Royal Baking Powder. The "Royal" is shown by all tests, official, scientific, and practical, stronger, purer, and better in every way than all other Baking Powders. Its superiority is privately acknowledged by other manufacturers, and well known by all dealers.

If some grocers try to sell another baking powder in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit. This of itself is good evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

LOOK with suspicion upon every attempt to palm off upon you any baking powder in place of the "Royal." There is no substitute for the "Royal."

### A Kiss Made His Fortune.

A kiss once played an important part in the life of the famous Belgian statesman, Frere-Orban. In his youth the future Minister was a poor student, bearing the simple name of Frere. He had great difficulty in earning enough money to keep him at the university till he was ready to pass his examination in the department of law.

The young man fell in love with a Fraulein Orban, the daughter of a wealthy and aristocratic family, who opposed his suit.

"If you pass your examination well to-morrow," said Fraulein Orban on the eve of the trial to her lover, "come to the theatre and to the box in which I shall be sitting with my parents."

"Will they allow me?" asked the student.

"I shall see to that," was the determined young woman's answer.

Frere was successful and entered the box in the evening happy but frightened. The pretty girl, as soon as he had crossed the threshold, stood up, rushed toward him before a word was spoken, and kissed him heartily on the lips. The astonished parents were soon informed of the significance of the kiss by the daughter. As many other people had seen the young girl's action, the parents decided to make the best of it and accepted young Frere as a son-in-law on condition that he add Orban to his name. This he did as a matter of course and made it famous.—New York Tribune.

### With One Mule.

With one mule Mr. V. A. Hoffman, near Holly Springs, made the following crops this season: Three hundred and thirty bushels of sweet potatoes, sixty-five bushels of Irish potatoes, spring crop, and forty bushels fall crop; three bales of cotton, 100 bushels of cotton seed, 2000 bushels of fodder, twenty bushels of peas, five bushels of peanuts, three tons of hay, 445 bushels of corn.—Jackson (Miss.) Clarion-Ledger.

### Mississippi's Deep Water.

A complete revolution of the Government's system of river improvement is in prospect. Plans to that end have already been made, and some experimental work accomplished which promises mutual benefit to the commercial interests of St. Louis and the entire country. The subject of dredging the Mississippi River along its whole navigable length is now receiving the earnest consideration of the Mississippi River Commission, the members of which are at present on an inspection tour of the big stream from St. Louis, Mo., to the Gulf. Experimental work with a dredge especially constructed promises the success of extended operations.—New York Press.

### TO SINGERS.

The girls who put up my Medical Discovery all go to our Warren Street Methodist Church and two of them sing with great pleasure to themselves and others. One of them came to me one day, saying, "Dr. Kennedy, I must tell you what good the Discovery is doing in our church."

"Glad to hear that," said I.

"Well," she went on, "When I was so hoarse last Spring, you said it seemed like INWARD HUMOR and advised me to begin at once with the Discovery. I did so and in one month the hoarseness was all gone and my voice had improved so much several of our church mentioned it. Of course I told them you had advised the Discovery and I was taking it. In fun, one of the girls said, I want to try it too, and the fact is that the whole church, I might say, found out that KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY would cure their throats and pimples and many other troubles."

"All due to Inward Humor," said I, and that's what I explain in my little book which I send to any one who asks for it, and my Medical Discovery is sold in your town.

Yours truly,

DONALD KENNEDY, Roxbury, Mass.

## WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES. On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS in America.



## BEECHAM'S PILLS