THE COST OF A MENAGERIE.

SORTS OF WILD BEASTS THAT THRIVE BEHIND BARS.

The Cat Tribes, Pachyderms, Bears and Kangaroos are Profitable—Monkeys are Delicate.

"Animals of the cat tribe," said Mr. Bailey, partner of the late P. T. Barnum, "are always splendid stock. They are invariably hardy and long lived, and, considering that most of them come from tropical countries, they stand hardship and exposure to the vagaries of our climate remarkably well. They all live a dozen years in captivity, and often much longer. I know of lions now in cages in this country which have been here from twenty-five to thirty years. Tigers are just about as long lived, and leopards and panthers are not far behind. Lions and tigers, if well grown and healthy, are worth from $800 to $1200 apiece. A good pair of lions or tigers is an excellent investment. It costs a pile to feed them, of course, but they reproduce so frequently that they pay well. A good tigress will produce two litters of cubs a year, four in each litter, of which at least half may be successfully raised. Leopards and panthers generally eat their young, or at least kill them.

"But you must be very careful with your lions, tigers and leopards, though they are hardy. Their great danger lies in pneumonia, which they are apt to catch on the slightest provocation in ways difficult to trace. Draughts kill by far the most of those who die prematurely. Their lungs were made for tropical air, and they catch cold easily. We have had great success with all the big cats. Our winter quarters are perfect and our cages are draught proof. Beside, we always feed them the best beef that can be had in the market. Zoos generally use horse meat, but I believe it pays to buy the best beef. With the best of treatment, though, they occasionally mope and lose appetite. Then we give them a little fresh blood, still hot, to drink, and if that doesn't tone them up we drop a few live turkeys, chickens or rabbits into their cages and let them do their own slaughtering. That always brings them into condition.

"Elephants are even better stock than the cats, so far as sturdiness and longevity are concerned. They don't pay dividends, though, for they almost never reproduce in captivity. As far as I have ever learned, the baby elephant that was born in Mr. Barnum's show some years ago was the only one born in captivity. But elephants will stand nearly anything. They require comparatively little care and are very useful, too, around the show. They pull and push and haul whenever needed and save no end of trouble and costly power. The time was a few years ago when elephants were tremendous attractions, and shows were popularly rated by the number of elephants they carried with them. Now, however, they are a drug on the market—at least in America. The country's full of them, and I was very glad of the chance to sell ten of our herd to Europe several years ago and pack them off in a freight steamer. A good elephant here is worth from $1500 to $3000, according to his age, size, temper, and intelligence. In Europe a good elephant is worth from $2000 to $3000. Few elephants die natural deaths. Is they don't meet with some accident, they get savage and dangerous eventually, and have to be killed."

"How about monkeys?"

"Oh, monkeys are very poor stock, but then they are so cheap we hardly take any account of them. Monkeys are weak-lunged, and keel over to pneumonia at any time. We expect that. So long as we stay in winter quarters, where there is an absolutely equable temperature, they do very well, but when we get on the road they die off almost daily. The slightest draught may kill them, or a wet night or a sudden fall in the temperature may suddenly almost deplete our stock. Besides that they are extremely subject to digestive disorders. We generally feed them carrots, potatoes, and the like, but they often take sick unaccountably. People that feed them all sorts of trash in spite of the keepers, help the monkeys to their death very materially.

"Perhaps the most delicate animal is the giraffe. It is unfortunate, for there is no more striking an animal for show purposes. I have one now, but only keep him with the greatest care. A good giraffe is well worth from $3500 to $5000. The eland is another exceedingly delicate animal. In this he is an exception to all the other antelopes, which are splendid stock, hardy, long-lived and requiring next to no care. My eland is pining away. He requires grazing and I left him in Bridgeport, hoping that it will restore him to health to turn him out this summer. But the eland is too delicate for show purposes, any way. As for other antelopes, the horned horse will live and grow fat till he gets knock-kneed of old age, and the ibex will about match him. These antelopes cost something on account of the difficulty of capturing them, but their sturdy longevity tends much to cheapen them.

"Perhaps the hardest animal to keep successfully is the hardiest of the birds, namely the ostrich. It is extremely susceptible to colds and stomach troubles in captivity. You've got to watch it with care and whenever its head droops doctor it. Whenever it is sick it refuses to eat, and then you have to stuff it, that is, make balls of food and cram them down its mouth. Otherwise it may starve itself to death. To look at the ostrich you would think it would stand any fatique or exposure. But I have only one left out of eleven which I bought. The first one I paid $1000 for as an experiment. The other ten I took in a lot at $800 apiece. We trained them to draw chariots and run races, but they died off very rapidly. They are not good stock.

"The big pachyderms are all fine stock, though. Take the rhinoscer os and the hippopotamus; we can bank on them as we can on the elephant. They reproduce occasionally, too, but it is very hard to raise the young, they are so susceptible to cold. Hippos are very scarce. If mine should die I wouldn't know where to get another in America.

"I'll tell you what make rattling good stock. Kangaroos. They are cheap enough, you know. They are still huge droves in Australia, and the natives catch them very easily with dogs trained to seize the animals by their tails. You know a kangaroo's tail is his rudder, balancing staff and walking stick. Without the use of this he is nothing but a pair of huge legs, which may carry him anywhere but in the direction he wants to go. So he is easily captured, and only brings about $250 if he is of the red variety, or $75 if he is a rat kangaroo. Kangaroos live for many years in captivity, and reproduce frequently. A good female will bring forth two litters of two each a year, and raise the young. The stock keeps on increasing so that we have to keep selling off continually."

"How about bears?"

"Oh, bears," said Mr. Bailey, "are as good stock as can be had. They are all extremely hardy and long lived. They are easily kept and not subject to disease. The genuine original grizzly, I am sorry to say, is getting exceedingly scarce. There is probably not a single one east of California, and I only know of one in California. I tried very hard to get that fellow, but the owner simply wouldn't sell at any price. I offered him $1000 cash down. You see any number of grizzlies in menageries and shows, of course. We've got a very fine one down stairs. Most people think they are the original North American grizzlies, but they are not. They are of the 'silver-tipped' variety, which are still plentiful enough if you know where to go for them, and are worth about $250 each for extra fine specimens. Cinnamon bears are harder to get than silver-tipped grizzlies, and if light colored are worth $300 each. Of course, the brown bear, though nearly extinct in the East, is common enough yet, and inexpensive. George Conklin bought three several years ago for $5 apiece."

Mr. Bailey says that it requires a net outlay of $15,000 a year to keep the Barnum menagerie up to the mark. Of this loss about $10,000 is occasioned by the death of animals and $5000 by deterioration in the value of stock through age and sickness. The menagerie sells animals each year to the average amount of $3000. The animals sold are the increase through propagation and those which have become shabby and spiritless through age. These worn-out animals are purchased by small traveling showmen, to whom they are sold at inconsiderable prices.

WISE WORDS.

The cheerful giver is a very lonesome man.

Stinginess costs more than extravagance.

The only real giver in the world is the cheerful giver.

The virtues and vices sometimes live very close together.

Nothing but death can separate true friends from each other.

A good name is a good thing to have, but a good heart is better.

You can't tell much about a man's generosity by reading his will.

The man who tends the school of experience must pay his own bills.

There is a good deal of pure laziness that goes by the name of sickness.

Many men have ended by becoming scoundrels, who began by running in debt.

The hardest of all things is to get a man to stop and look himself squarely in the face.

People who never worry do a good deal of missionary work that they don't get credit for.

One of the hardest times to love an enemy is when he is prospering like a green bay tree.

There are a good many different ways in which some men can manage to brag on themselves.

A hypocrite is a counterfeit. A counterfeit is one of the strongest proofs that there is a genuine.

A man never gets so bad but that he likes to hear somebody say there is still some good in him.

Self-deception is the only thing that keeps a good many people from being continually miserable.

If you have any opinions of your own they will never amount to much as long as you are ashamed to father them.

When you hear people growling about hard times you can make up your mind that they do not give as much as they ought to. Cheerful givers always have plenty.—*Indianapolis (Ind.) Ram's Horn.*

A Colorado Avalanche.

About 2000 feet from the Denver and Rio Grande depot there is a mass of snow in one lump which contains about 1,000,000 tons of water. The mass represents a snowslide which came from the summit of Kendall Mountain on the night of February 23. The point where the snow broke from the apex of the mountain is probably two and a half miles from the railroad track, and the slide made the run—according to witnesses who heard the crash at the start and the crunch when it stopped—in less than two minutes.—*Silverton (Col.) Miner.*

The Shalamite Sect.

The Shalamites, who are located six miles northwest of Las Cruces, New Mexico, are a sort of religious sect, and have a Bible written by Dr. A. M Howland, of Boston. Their Bible is called Ospie, and like the book of Mormon, is claimed to have been inspired. They do not attempt to make new converts, but have gathered together some fifteen or twenty babies, picked at at different orphan asylums through the country, and it is their intention to teach these youngsters the precepts of Ospie, and in that way swell their numbers.—*Boston Transcript.*

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

POTTING MEATS.

The potting of meats and fish is an art in which English housewives eminently excel. Devilled ham and tongue put up in this way are peculiarly delicious. Little earthen or stoneware jars with straight sides are best adapted to this purpose, as the potted meat may be slipped out in perfect cylindrical form from such a jar and cut up in slices for luncheon or supper. Potted meat must be pounded to a paste in all cases, and packed very firmly in the jar with as little gravy or butter as it is possible to use and manipulate it. "The more the meat is pounded," says an English authority on this subject, "the better it will be." In order to prepare a ham in this way boil it till it is thoroughly done. Separate the fat from the lean. Chop the lean fine, putting in about a quarter of a pound of fat with every pound of chopped meat. Pound the meat and fat to a paste in a mortar, season it with a quarter of a saltspoonful of cayenne pepper to every pound of paste and mix it thoroughly for a plain potted ham. If you wish the ham devilled prepare a seasoning powder in the proportions of a teaspoonful of dry mustard, half a teaspoonful composed of equal parts of mace and cloves, half a saltspoonful of nutmeg, half a saltspoonful of cayenne, the same amount of white pepper.—*New York Tribune.*

CAKE MAKING.

"Cake makers are born, not educated," was one of grandmother's pet sayings.

And there seems to be some truth in it, judging from the small number of first-class cake makers we find among intelligent women.

To bake cake successfully something more than a mere rule is required. Rules mean that all ingredients shall be in the same condition and of uniform quality, else there is no absolute certainty of uniform results. This is practically impossible. Flour and sugar will be more or less damp, and fruit varies in a thousand ways. "Eggs are eggs," it is said, but there is such a difference in their size that one might dispute, at least, one sense of the statement. The successful cake baker must have an instinct for conditions, must know by the feel of the batter when it is just right. Until this branch of education is fully mastered, and only practice and close observation will assure it, the best rules must be followed, and the varying qualities and conditions of the ingredients must be carefully studied.

To secure success only the best materials must be used. Better go without cake than make it with strong or rank flavored butter, or eggs which are unfit for table use. Either will detract from the flavor of the cake, and although heat is a great purifier, it does not always remove the objectionable taste of inferior materials. This is a point on which inexperienced cooks go wrong. So-called cooking butter is unfit for a fastidious taste.

If the yolks of the eggs are used, they should be beaten to a cream with the butter and the sugar. The whites of the eggs, the flour and the milk may be put in at the same time, and the whole must then be thoroughly mixed. Add baking powder just before the batter is ready for the tins, and beat vigorously for half a minute; then put in tins lined with buttered paper, and bake in a moderately quick oven.—*New York Ledger.*

SEASONABLE SALADS.

Asparagus Salad—Cut off the heads from asparagus; after boling, throw them in cold water; put a head of lettuce torn to pieces in a salad bowl, add the asparagus tops. Chop up two hard-boiled eggs, white and yolks separated, sprinkle the yolks in the center, and the whites around the edges; pour over plain salad dressing.

Cress Salad—Carefully pick and wash fresh cress, dry on a towel, lay in a salad bowl, sprinkle over a few salad beets, and pour over plain salad dressing.

Dandelion Salad—Gather a peck of dandelions, wash and pick carefully; let stand in water over night; drain and dry; put them in a salad bowl; add a few chopped chines, and pour over bacon dressing.

Poke Salad—Pick and wash young, tender poke shoots; cut up, and lay on a bed of lettuce; pour over a plain salad dressing. Garnish with rings of hard-boiled eggs.

Radish Salad—Take young, crisp radishes, scrape off the skin, quarter them lengthwise and lay on a flat dish; pour over them a plain salad dressing. The young leaves of radish plants may be used as salad, mixed with salad herbs and dressed with plain salad dressing.

Sorrel Salad—Pull sorrel leaves apart, mix with equal quantities of dandelion and a fourth as much minced leek; lay in a salad bowl on a bed of lettuce, and pour over salad dressing.

Spinach Salad—Put in a salad bowl a quart of young, tender spinach leaves; cut up three young onions and add to the spinach; sprinkle with a little mint; pour over a plain salad dressing and serve.

Good Blood

Is absolutely Essential to

Good Health

You may have both by taking the best Blood Purifier.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cows in a Palace.

One of the most renowned buildings in Europe is the great "Winter Palace" in St. Petersburg, built in the reign of the Empress Elizabeth Petrovna.

Successive imperial families have taken up their residence in this palace, the last Emperor being the Czar Alexander II. After the mysterious dynamite explosion which was effected in this Emperor's private dining-room an investigation was commanded, and a list made of such persons as were employed in the palace, when it was found that over and above the army of regular employes as many as four hundred people in no way on the list were living there!

And extraordinary as it may appear, on further investigation a well regulated farm in full operation was discoverd under the imperial roof! There was a poultry yard, a piggery, and several cows, the owner of this extensive estate making a comfortable profit on the sale of his produce to the royal kitchen.—*New York Journal.*

A Superstitious Girl.

I am not superstitious; I never was. But I know a girl who carries the left hind foot of a rabbit in her pocket, trims her hair by the light of the moon, who won't change a garment put on wrong side out, who throws salt over her left shoulder, who won't cut her nails on Sunday, who believes in odd numbers, who never misses a chance to touch a hunchback, who won't cross a funeral unless she is in a hurry, who is in despair if she sees the new moon over her left shoulder, who believes the first one to move from the marriage altar will die first, who thinks a dropped knife or fork or a cracking fire brings company, who believes a broken mirror brings seven years of bad luck, who wears a ring on her left thumb; and that girl is—Nellie Bly.—*Nellie Bly, in Belford.*

Nearly nineteen million acres of the public domain passed into the hands of settlers during the past year.

If you are *doubtful* as to the use of Dobbins's Electric Soap, and cannot accept the experience of *millions* who use it, after the 24 years it has been on the market, *one trial* will convince you. Ask your grocer for it. Take no imitation.

THE Baptist strength in Philadelphia, Penn., is seventy-two churches.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

THE Pasteur Institute, in Paris, treated during the past year ninety-five patients.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Talk's cheap, but when it's backed up by a pledge of the *hard cash* of a financially responsible firm, or company, of world-wide reputation for fair and honorable dealing, *it means business!*

Now, there are scores of sarsaparillas and other blood-purifiers, all cracked up to be the best, purest, most peculiar and wonderful, but bear in mind (for your own sake), there's only *one guaranteed* blood-purifier and remedy for torpid liver and all diseases that come from bad blood.

That *one*—standing solitary and alone—sold *on trial*, is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

If it don't do good in skin, scalp and scrofulous diseases—and pulmonary consumption is only lung-scrofula—just let its makers know and get your money back.

Talk's cheap, but to back a poor medicine, or a common one, by selling it *on trial*, as "Golden Medical Discovery" is sold, would bankrupt the largest fortune.

Talk's cheap, but only "Discovery" is *guaranteed.*

NYNU—20

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameback, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED. Greely Pant Stretcher. Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD. Sold Everywhere. Get the Genuine.

YOU can make $25 per week at an honorable business and only work 5 hours per day. Send 2c. stamp for particulars to C. S. APPLE, Bellaire, Ohio.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER.... CURED TO STAY CURED. WRITE TO P. HABOLD HAYES, M.D. A NEW DEPARTURE. BUFFALO, N.Y.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Longman & Martinez PAINT. IS THE PURE. REQUIRES ADDITION OF AN EQUAL PART OF OIL. MAKING COST PER GAL. $1.25 ADVERTISED IN 7348 PAPERS. Where we have no Agent will arrange with any active Merchant.—L. & M.—N. Y.

DON'T BE A WALL-FLOWER! If you can't dance, we can help you along. Complete self-instruction. Send for circular. JERRIS MFG & PUBG CO., 834 Broadway, New York City.

"August Flower"

Dyspepsia. There is a gentleman at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., named Captain A. G. Pareis, who has written us a letter in which it is evident that he has made up his mind concerning some things, and this is what he says:

"I have used your preparation called August Flower in my family for seven or eight years. It is constantly in my house, and we consider it the best remedy for Indigestion, and Constipation we

Indigestion. have ever used or known. My wife is troubled with Dyspepsia, and at times suffers very much after eating. The August Flower, however, relieves the difficulty. My wife frequently says to me when I am going to town, 'We are out

Constipation of August Flower, and I think you had better get another bottle.' I am also troubled with Indigestion, and whenever I am, I take one or two teaspoonfuls before eating, for a day or two, and all trouble is removed." ☺

NYNU—20

BUY A BUFFALO

Wyoming lot. It's the coming city of Wyoming. Has water-works, electric lights, flouring mills. Located in the garden of Wyoming. Produced the prize potato crop of the United States in 1890.

For maps and information apply to MANN & THOM, Buffalo, Wyo.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

SICK Weak, Nervous, Wretched mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

CLIMAX CRATES and BASKETS are the best. All kinds fruit packages. 40p. catalogue free. DISBROW Mfg Co Rochester, N. Y. BERRIES

Strange indeed that

A PLAIN THING like SAPOLIO should make everything so bright, but "A needle clothes others, and is itself naked". Try it in your next house-cleaning ©COPYRIGHT

What folly it would be to cut grass with a pair of scissors! Yet people do equally silly things every day. Modern progress has grown up from the hooked sickle to the swinging scythe and thence to the lawn mower. So don't use scissors!

But do you use SAPOLIO? If you don't you are as much behind the age as if you cut grass with a dinner knife. Once there were no soaps. Then one soap served all purposes. Now the sensible folks use one soap in the toilet, another in the tub, one soap in the stables, and SAPOLIO for all scouring and house-cleaning.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Treasury of General Information.

A Condensed Encyclopedia of Universal Knowledge.

Being a handy Reference upon nearly every subject that can be thought of. Containing in a condensed form what can otherwise be learned only from a great many large Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, &c.

WITH A COMPLETE ANALYTICAL INDEX FOR READY REFERENCE.

EDITED BY THE ABLEST TALENT THE WORLD AFFORDS.

It tells about nearly every subject under the sun; and, instead of long and diffuse chapters it gives what nearly every one wants to know, in a very few lines. In reading nearly any book or paper there are frequent references to a thousand and one matters which the general reader would like to understand a little more about, and which, unless he has a large library of costly books to refer to, he can learn nothing; but here, with this one volume he can turn at once to the INDEX and find the page, and the whole thing is clearly and concisely explained. A very important feature of the book is, that in addition to every subject being carefully indexed by itself, so that any one word can be turned to at once, the reader will find everything relating to one general subject is *collected together under one General Classification.* For example: Mythology is treated of in one place, and every thing about it is under one chapter; while, in the *Complete Index* each individual character and reference is alphabetically found, thus enabling the reader to study the whole of Mythology, or to refer, at a glance, to any one mythological character, and learn all about it in one short paragraph. The same in History, Philosophy, Geography, Art, Astronomy, etc. Merely to give an idea of the more important matters we enumerate the following: Astronomy, Geography, Geology, Chemistry, Mythology, Vegetable Creation, Animal Creation, Language, Medieval Learning, European Literature, English Literature, Fine Arts, Ancient History, Medieval History, British History, History of all Nations. No one need ever be ignorant of any subject with this work at hand. Every person should possess a copy. As a rule encyclopedias and works of real valuable information have been the books most sought after, but, heretofore, they have been in too many volumes and too costly for the general reader; but here a book is published in ONE VOLUME, at a low price, within the means of all. SEE how thoroughly General Knowledge is covered: There are 238 paragraphs in Astronomy and Geography, 208 on Chemistry, Heat and Light, Electricity, Magnetism, Matter and Motion: 165 on Vegetable and Animal Creation; 166 on Ethnology, Chronology, Language, Literature, etc.; 96 on Greek and Roman Philosophy, 57 on Medieval Learning and Arts, 119 on Literature, France, Germany, Spain, Italy; 384 paragraphs in English Literature and the Fine Arts, 90 on British Constitution and Law, 131 on Miscellaneous Subjects and Historical Explanations, 135 on Ancient History, Hebrews, Babylonians, Assyrians, etc.; 98 on Mythology and Grecian History, 48 on Ancient Greece—Credible History; 296 on Ancient Roman and Medieval History; 831 on History of All Nations. Here are some abbreviated extracts: Light travels 192,000 miles in a second—See page 50. William Shakespeare, the greatest of all poets and dramatists was born 1564; died 1616—page 143. The famous Spanish Armada was destroyed in 1588—page 330. Printing invented 1437 by John Guttenberg—page 305. The Pyramids are monumental tombs of the Pharaohs, and are from 3,000 to 4,000 years old—page 227. Sound travels at the rate of 1,125 feet per second—page 49. Æsop, the famous writer of fables, was a Greek slave, who lived in the 6th century, B. C—page 103. Ambrosia, in Mythology, was the food of the Gods—page 248. The great earthquake which occurred at Lisbon, in 1755, destroyed 50,000 inhabitants in eight minutes—page 426. Solomon's Temple was destroyed in the year 70—page 230. Eye of a butterfly contains 17,000 lenses, each lens possessing the power of an eye—page 77. Earth's surface is 200,000,000 square miles—page 25. The Golden Age, Iron Age, Bronze Age, etc., were fanciful notions of the Greeks—page 242. Napoleon, born in Corsica, 1769; died 1821—411. Amazon River, South America; longest in the world; 4,000 miles; navigable 3,360—25. "Order of the Garter" was a knighthood, instituted 1344—122. Amazons were a nation of female warriors—343. Croesus, a king in Asia, renowned for his great wealth—343. Philosopher's stone originated in Egypt, and supposed to convert baser metals into gold—117. George Washington, first President of the U. S.; born in Virginia, 1732; died, 1799—423. Bastile was a prison in Paris; destroyed 1789—407. Mariner's compass is a magnetized needle, invented 1260, by Marco Polo, of Venice—300. The atmosphere reaches to the height of 45 miles—47. The "Gordian Knot" was a knot tied by King Gordius of Phyrgia in the harness of his oxen—225.

520 PAGES PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

COMPLETE INDEX.

ONLY 50 CENTS POSTPAID.

It is impossible for any intelligent person to open the book, on any page, without becoming interested. From beginning to end it is ONE CONDENSED MASS OF KNOWLEDGE, useful, instructive and entertaining. It covers almost the entire field of Learning. Sent postpaid on receipt of FIFTY CENTS in stamps, postal note or silver.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St. New York City.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS PENNYROYAL * DIAMOND BRAND PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.