

A DETROIT MIRACLE.
A GREAT TRIUMPH FOR CANADIAN MEDICAL SCIENCE.
PARTICULARS OF ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE CURES ON RECORD DESCRIBED BY THE DETROIT NEWS—A STORY WORTH A CAREFUL PERUSAL.
 (Detroit News.)

The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, furnishes the basis of this information—a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demanded further explanation. It is of sufficient importance to the News readers to report it to them fully. It was so important that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:

For 28 years one of the best known merchants on Woodward avenue, who was supposed to be dying last spring, of a chronic disease, and who, in fact, had secured a new lease of life and returned to work at his store. The disease has always been supposed to be incurable, but Mr. Northrop, who has recently been proved, and it looks now as if the grave would be cheated of its prey."

Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily improved, not only in looks, but in condition. He has regained his old-time strength. It had been hinted to the writer of this article, who was acquainted with Mr. Northrop, that a miraculous change had been wrought by a very simple remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When asked about it, Mr. Northrop fully verified the statement, and not only so, but he had taken pains to inform any one who was suffering in a similar manner when he heard of any such case. Mr. Northrop has not only been cured, but he has returned to his store in his own case. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was a remedy that he had heard of after he had tried everything he could hope to get, and he had been in the care of the best physicians who did all they could to alleviate this terrible malady, but without any avail. He had given up when a friend, who had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, had written him the case of a person there who had been cured in similar circumstances by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The person in question had not only obtained his information respecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from an article published in the Hamilton News, but he had also read the "Hamilton Miracle" and told the story of a man in that city who, after almost incredible suffering, was pronounced by the most eminent physicians to be incurable and permanently disabled. He had spent hundreds of dollars in all sorts of treatment and appliances only to be told in the end that there was no hope for him, and that cure was impossible. The person alluded to (Mr. John Marshall, of 25 Little William St., Hamilton, Ont.) was a member of the Royal Temperance Association and after having been pronounced permanently disabled and incurable by the physicians, was paid the \$1000 disability insurance provided by the association. Marshall had been utterly helpless, and was barely able to drag himself around his house with the aid of crutches. His agonizing cries were heard and life was a burden to him, when at last relief came. Some months after he had been paid the disability benefit he had heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was induced to try them. The result was miraculous; almost from the outset improvement was noticed, and in a few months the man who had been pronounced incurable was going about the city healthier and stronger than before. Mr. Marshall was so well known in Hamilton that all the city newspapers wrote up his wonderful recovery in detail, and it was thus, as before stated, that Mr. Northrop came into possession of the information that led to his equally marvelous recovery. One could scarcely conceive a case more hopeless than that of Mr. Northrop. His injury came about in this way: One day, nearly four years ago, he stumbled and fell upon a complete length of a step flight of stairs which were at the rear of his store. His head and spine were severely injured. He was picked up and taken to the Grand Hotel, where he lay for several weeks. He was in a very serious condition, and his recovery depended upon the most strenuous efforts of friends and physicians. He was kept in a bed for nearly two years and was perfectly helpless. He could do nothing to support his strength in the least effort. He had to be wheeled about in a special chair. He was weak, pale and fatigued, and his timely information came that veritably snatched his life from the jaws of death. Those who at the time saw the old man, who was wheeled into his store in an invalid's chair would not recognize the man now, so great is the change that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought. When Mr. Northrop learned of the remedy that had cured Mr. Marshall in Hamilton, and the person in Lockport, he procured a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through Messrs. Woodward and Lothrop, 85 Woodward avenue, and from the outset found an improvement. He faithfully adhered to the use of the remedy until now he is completely restored. Mr. Northrop declares that there can be no doubt as to Pink Pills being the cause of his restoration to health, as all other remedies and medical treatment left him in a hopeless condition. He has had to work, and at last it was declared there was no hope for him and he was pronounced incurable. He was in this condition until he began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they have restored him to health.

Mr. Northrop was asked why he was claimed for this wonderful remedy, and replied that he understood that the proprietors claimed it to be a blood builder and nerve restorer; supplying in a condensed form all the elements necessary to enrich the blood, restore shattered nerves, and build up the system. It is claimed by the proprietors that Pink Pills will cure paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, palpitation of the heart, headache, and all diseases peculiar to females, loss of appetite, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of memory, and all diseases arising from overwork, mental worry, loss of vitality, etc.

"I want to say," Mr. Northrop, "that I don't have much faith in patent medicines, but I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The proprietors claim that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study, and the pills were successfully used in private practice for years before being placed for general sale. The proprietors declare that he is a living example that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry by the writer found that these pills were manufactured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and the pills are sold in boxes (never in bulk) by the hundreds, at 25 cents a box, and by a list of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold is very low, and is not comparable with other remedies or medical treatment. This case is one of the most remarkable on record, and is a clear and convincing proof in Detroit, and not a thousand miles away, it can be easily verified. Mr. Northrop is very well known to the people of Detroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he considers it his duty to help all who are similarly afflicted by any word he can say in behalf of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Potash.
 Analysis shows that while more than half the potash is lost from tea bark, but a small quantity of the phosphoric acid is lost. Tannery ashes are worth considerably more than leached wood ashes, and are always worth hauling away; still such ashes contain considerable potash.

Half-a-Cent's Dearth.
 The condition of the people in the burned section of Halifax, N. S., is about as deplorable as those of the 7,000 homeless camped on the fields. Cases are reported of people in the saved district setting fire to their scanty possessions in order to share in the relief distribution of food, clothing and money.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

THE GEM OF THE OCEAN.

Monday.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. Pettigrew introduced a joint resolution, which referred to the committee on the Quadrcentennial, authorizing foreign exhibitors to the World's Columbian exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits. Mr. Cullom offered a concurrent resolution which was agreed to granting the ladies of Washington permission to give a reception in the capitol on the 19th of September 1892, to the Grand Army of the Republic and to the Woman's Relief Corps. After some further unimportant business the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after routine business, Mr. Brookshire of Indiana, from the committee on postoffice and postroads, reported back adversely a memorial asking for an investigation relative to pneumatic postal service in Philadelphia. Laid on the table. The House adjourned.

Tuesday.—In the Senate to-day the general deficiency bill for the year 1892 was taken up. The bill was reported by the committee on the subject of the tariff question was to become by common consent the leading issue of that campaign. Mr. Vest took up the bill and announced its passage. The House also passed the bill. The House adjourned.

Wednesday.—In the Senate to-day, on motion of Mr. Cullom, the senate bill to create a national highway commission and to prescribe its duties was taken from the calendar and passed. The commission is to be created for the purpose of a general inquiry into the condition of highways throughout the United States and the means for their improvement, especially as to the best method of securing a proper exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition or improved appliances for roadmaking. The senate bill to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws of the United States was taken up on motion of Mr. Chandler and after explanation and some verbal amendments was passed.

In the House all the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were agreed to to-day except the World's Fair appropriation of \$5,000,000. Holman introduced a bill to amend the act of August 1891, authorizing the construction of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama. The bill was referred to the committee on the subject of the tariff bill. The House adjourned.

Thursday.—The anti-options bill was passed to-day in the Senate. The Senate also passed an act to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the duties of the collector of the United States and of the district of Columbia. The committee on Contingent Expenses reported a resolution for a committee of seven to inquire into the expediency of seven of the Pinkerton question; also the mining trouble in Idaho. Mr. Quay objected to the present consideration of the resolution, and it was laid over until to-morrow. Adjourned.

Friday.—In the Senate to-day, after some difficulty in obtaining a quorum and a quorum was obtained by Mr. Stewart. Mr. Carlisle addressed the Senate on Mr. Hale's resolution and as to the relative merits of "protection" and a "tariff for revenue only." He spoke in response to the speeches of Messrs. Hale and Aldrich. After a short speech by Mr. Allison in defense of the McKinley bill Mr. Hawley obtained the floor. The resolution went over till to-morrow and the anti-option bill was laid before the Senate as the "unfinished business." It was laid aside informally, and the President's message vetoing the McGarhan claim bill was taken up and postponed until the second Tuesday in December next. Adjourned.

In the House Representative Hatch, from the committee on agriculture, submitted to the House a report prepared by the committee on the effect of the present tariff law upon agriculture. The World's Fair bill was then taken up and filibustering continued until adjournment.

Saturday.—In the Senate, Mr. Quay called up the resolution adopted by the house authorizing the death of Representative Craig at 2:30 p. m. The chair appointed Messrs. Cameron, Carr and Gorman to represent the senate at Mr. Craig's funeral. In the House the World's Fair Appropriation bill was again under consideration, and no action was reached when the house adjourned on account of the death of Congressman Craig.

A BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY.

Columbia, Our Commerce Destroyer, Launched.

The new United States commerce destroyer, Columbia, officially rated as Cruiser No. 12, but nicknamed "The Pirate," was successfully launched at 3:30 o'clock a few afternoons ago in Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia. The young lady who was selected to christen the beautiful craft was Miss Edith Morton, the daughter of Vice-President Morton.

The display of flowers and fruits at the World's Fair will be beautiful beyond description and will surpass all previous ones. It will play a most important part in the adornment of all the grounds, and will be attractive to all classes—to the scientific visitor on account of its educational value, and to the ordinary observer owing to its ornamental features. This exhibit is to be seen in almost all parts of the grounds, but the most beautiful and valuable plants and fruits will be found in the Horticultural Building, which is to be 998 feet in length, with an extreme width of 250 feet. Its plan is a central pavilion with two end pavilions, each connected with it by front and rear galleries, forming two interior courts, each 88 by 270 feet. Surrounding the central pavilion is a beautifully proportioned dome, 187 feet in diameter and 113 feet high.

In the south pavilion will be an exhibit of wines, the finest the world has ever seen. Already thirty-three foreign countries have applied for space in this department. In the rear part of the building will be the finest exhibit, embracing specimens of every known species in the world. These will be, as far as possible, natural fruits in prime condition. Where this is impossible perfect wax representations will be substituted.

The horticultural exhibit will be very large. For this very extensive preparation have already been made. The flowering plants have to be brought to the grounds in season to have all of the ill-effects of transportation and transportation overcome before the exhibit is opened to the public. More than 500,000 shrubs and plants are already growing in the grounds. One entire acre, embracing between fifteen and sixteen acres, will be devoted to horticultural displays, and will be the most attractive spot of any connected with the exposition.

Kate Field tells, in her Washington, about her first visit to John Brown's old home, up in the North Woods, some time ago, and her scheme for buying it when she heard it was for sale. Hurrying to Boston, she mentioned the case to Wendell Phillips and Ralph Waldo Emerson, who sent her nice, sympathetic notes, but neither money nor advice. A male friend then volunteered to rush out on the street and collect it among his friends, but he failed. Only one person, a lady up there, actually contributed any cash, that is, as far as Kate Field's own \$100. But within forty-eight hours after she had stated the case to a New York gentleman he had picked up eighteen subscriptions, each of that amount. With this \$2,000 the farm was bought and a good tenant secured, who still remains. "When I revisited the Adirondacks recently," says Miss Field, "I found our property worth three times what we had paid for it, the house in good repair, and John Brown's grave the mecca of all tourists."

The Art of Deaf Hearing. A kind of discreet deafness saves one from many insults and much blame; therefore the art of not hearing should be learned by all. It is quite as important to domestic happiness as a cultivated ear, for which so much money and time is expended. There are so many things which it is painful to hear, many which we ought not to hear, very many which, if heard, would disturb the temper, corrupt simplicity and modesty, detract from contentment and happiness, that every one should be educated to take in or shut out sounds according to his pleasure. If a hot and restless friend begins to inflame our feelings, we should consider what mischief these fiery sparks may do in our magazine below, where our temper is kept, and instantly close the door. It has been remarked that if all the petty things said of one by heedless or ill-natured idlers were to be brought home to him, he would become a mere walking pin cushion stuck full of sharp remarks.

Scrofula In the Neck. The following is from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Pa.: "My little boy Willie, now 6 years old, 2 years ago had a scrofula bunch under one ear which the doctor lanced and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore healed. His hair is due to HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger."

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. \$50.

DR. KILMER'S CATARRH CURE. Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. Rheumatism. Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder. Disordered Liver. Impaired digestion, gout, bilious headache, SWAMP-BLOT, cure kidney difficulties, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright disease.

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When all was ready she broke a bottle of champagne, gaily decorated with a hand-painted picture of the cruiser and red, white and blue silk streamers, upon the cruiser's prow, and the new-born vessel was christened "The Gem of the Ocean" by the young lady who was selected to christen the beautiful craft was Miss Edith Morton, the daughter of Vice-President Morton.

While no invitations were issued by the firm, of course open to the public and all were made welcome. From Washington came a small but distinguished party of officials, including the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Commodore George De Vevo, of the Bureau of Equipment, Commodore Francis B. Lee, of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, Paymaster-General Edwin Stewart, and Captain John A. Howell, President of the Steel Board.

Fifty thousand people watched the launching from the yard and neighboring docks, and the excitement was intense. The Columbia is named in honor of the capital of South Carolina. She is of a class that takes the name of a city. In view of the near approach of to-morrow the launching party thought that the name might have a double significance.

Description of the Vessel. Cruiser No. 12, when completed, will not only be one of the finest ships, but will embody all the essentials of propulsion offensiveness and defensiveness which have long been recognized as combining the factors necessary to maximum efficiency in naval architecture. She is termed "the 7000-ton, three-screw commerce destroyer" in the Congressional Appropriation bill.

The engines are three in number, consisting of vertical triple-expansion cylinders, each of which develops 7000 horse power and drives a separate screw. Under full pressure, each of the three screws should turn at the rate of 120 revolutions per minute. Sixty revolutions was the maximum of the City of Paris. The cruiser's shafts are made of forged steel 16.5 inches in diameter.

The vital portions of the vessel are protected by an armored deck 4 inches thick on the slopes and 2 1/2 inches on the flat. The gun deck will be minutely subdivided by coal bunkers to protect the guns. The coal bunkers for coal will be filled with a patent substance of such solidity as to form a wall 5 feet thick, and having all the advantages of an armor and capable of being penetrated in the event of an emergency this patent substance, the nature of which is kept secret, can be used for fuel. Forward and abaft of the coal bunkers will be a layer of 2 inches of water-excluding substance similar to woodite.

In the wake of the eight four-inch and six-inch guns, which are four in number, will be mounted on the open deck and protected by heavy shields, six in the fore and six in the aft, are six 3-inch gun-carriages.

The coal capacity of the cruiser is 3000 tons. At ten knots speed per hour this will give her an endurance of 109 days, or, if steamed around the world in 109 days without recouling, thus breaking all records for speed, economy and capacity. The batteries of the cruiser will consist of four six-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve six-pounders, rapid firing; two machine guns, one field gun and six torpedo tubes. She will have two signal masts. The new cruiser is eminently superior to any other war ship in the world. The Blake, the nearest approach to Cruiser No. 12, was constructed in the contract with the Cramps that the vessel, in all its parts, should be of domestic manufacture. A sister ship, Cruiser No. 13, is under construction by Cramps. Her contract was awarded August 11, 1891, the Cramps' bid being \$2,745,000, less \$35,000, which they threw off. Both vessels will be identical in character, except that No. 13 will carry a heavier battery.

THE VILE WEED.

The Shah of Persia has a tobacco pipe worth \$400,000.

The better class of the Philippine Islanders smoke cigars a foot long. John D. Rockefeller prefers a mild cigar, costing about 40 cents. Calvin S. Brice smokes the best cigars obtainable. He is an incessant smoker. Cornelius Vanderbilt smokes very strong cigars, worth about a quarter apiece. Though Jay Gould never smokes, he is said to be an excellent judge of a cigar, and the brands he keeps on hand to give to his friends are choice enough for the most captious connoisseur.

Last year French smokers consumed 4,600,000 francs' worth of cigars, 10,000,000 of cigarettes, 29,000,000 of snuff, and 91,000,000 of pipe tobacco. The greatest snuff takers are old peasants and priests. The Burmese natives delight in huge, loosely rolled cheroots, varying from six to eighteen inches in length. Among the Anglo-Indians the Trichinopoly cheroot, with a straw down the middle, is a great favorite. It is made in all sizes, from ten inches to two feet.

English and French Guano. Five great English warships are now declared to have guns which are not for service. These range from 110 to 67 tons. The French 75-ton guns, however, are said to be satisfactory. The article "A Detroit Miracle," taken from a Detroit paper, is quite interesting reading. It tells how one of the best-known merchants of that city suddenly appeared at his business with apparently a new lease of life, when it was supposed that he was a very sick man.

Great Britain has 202,300 acres of orchards. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the thick and mucous surfaces of the system. For testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CUNNINGHAM CO., Proprs., Toledo, O.

A SMOKE-STACK.—A package of cigarettes. In Country Hamlet, a physician, every family should keep Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Remedy, it cures all traces of Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Diphtheritic Sore Throat, Croup and Cold. Sold by prominent druggists. See Manufacture by A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

In Japan the woman labor the vessel. A Complete Newspaper For One Cent. The Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph is sold by all News Agents and delivered by Carriers everywhere, for One Cent a copy or Six Cents a week. It contains daily the news of the world, receiving as it does, the reports of both the Associated Press and the United Press. Other paper which sells for One Cent receives both of these reports. Its Sporting, Financial, Fashionable, and Miscellaneous Departments are unequalled. Order it from your News Agent.

Mr. Darius Waterhouse, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "It cost but little to try Braxatorvine, and a trial is all that is necessary to convince me of its worth. I have used it and will cure headache." All druggists, fifty cents.

By drops after a good night's sleep there is indigestion and stomach disorder which Beecham's Pills will cure.

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment. UNLIKE ANY OTHER. ORIGINATED IN 1810. TRADE MARK. Every traveler should keep it by him, for the common ailments of life liable to occur to any one. It is soothing, healing and penetrating. Once used always wanted. Sold everywhere. Price, six cents. Full particulars free. A. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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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.

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Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. How suffer that way sometimes. We'll get rid of them in the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

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PISO'S CURE FOR Consumption. Consumptives and people who have a weak lung or Asthma should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured the most advanced cases of Consumption. It is not bad to taste. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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