New Thermometer.

A new thermometer for registering extreme heat is composed of a liquid alloy of sodium and potassium, instead of mercury. The boiling point of this alloy is about 1,100 degrees above, and its freezing point 12 degrees below zero.

Never Idle.

"A million people out of work," says newspaper writing of those hard times, Added to this misfortune are the physical infirmities with which thousands have to bear. But there is one thing that is never bear. But there is one thing that is never bile; always at work, unceasingly in search of those thus deterred, it seeks to cure such and help them to grasp a chance when it comes. This is the mission of St. Jacobs Oil. Among the millions there are thousands suffering with neuralgia. For this it is a positive cure. Use it and there will be a thousand sufferers less and a thousand chances more to get work and hold it. Better times may come soon, and there is nothing like the great remedy for pain to help you out of painful troubles and into place again.

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

Italian girl can marry without a

Dr. Kilmer's Swarr-Roor cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Labratory Binghampton, N.Y.

Compressed air is used to drive certain Paris street cars.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, ves freshness and clearness to the complex-n and cures constitution, 25 cts., 50 cts., 5L

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 and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Charrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'SCATABRIN CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Worn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1860, A. W. GLEASON,

Hall's Catarrh Cure istaken internally and acta directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Chenney & Co., Toledo. O.

# Whole Family Helped



"My husband was troubled with Rheumariam so that he could hardly lift his hand to his head, and also had severe pains in his stomach after eating. Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured him. Our son was all run down and Hood's Sarsaparilla built him

hs. Our little boy Leon has also been given appetite, weight and strength by the medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of Erystpedias, which I have had for b years and which is now entirely driven out of my system. Since

Hood's sarsain Cures

aking Hood's I am better in every way." Mrs. H. K. Johnson, Lyme Centre, N. H. Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic. 25 cents.

P N U 43



WE WILL MAIL POSTFAID "MEDITATION " in exchange for 15 Large Lion Heads, cut from Lion Coffee wrappers, and a ZeoD stamp to may postage. Write or list of air other fine premiums, includ-ing books, a knife, game, etc. WOOLSON SPICE CO.,

MARLIN Model 1893

ENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims, are Principal Examine: U.S. Pension Bureau, Visibilist bur, Daillie.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS Examination of invention. Send for invention, and for inventors on discovering the patent. Patrillek O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D.C.

\* WORLD'S-FAIR \* : HIGHEST AWARD!



justly acquired the reputation of being

The Salvator for INVALIDS

The-Aged. AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the

GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were re-duced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed

depending on its retention;

And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable. Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.



## ODD ACCIDENTS.

STRANGE RECORDS OF FATAL ITIES AND CASUALTIES.

What an Examination of the Vital Statistics Issued by the New York Board of Health Discloses.

NY person interested in the subject of accidents in the city will be repaid by study-ing the vital statistics prepared by the Board of Health. These extend back for many years. Formerly they were printed annually. In 1880, however, there came a break in the publication, and it was not until recently that the omitted years were put into type, and the valuable records carried forward to 1892.

In glancing over the tables one finds many features of interest. It is a re-markable fact, for instance, that homicides in the city are not only relatively but actually on the decrease. In 1892 but thirty-eight persons came to homicidal deaths. This is but 2.39 persons to the 100,000, the lowest ratio ever known. The proportion has been as high as 7.44 to the 100,-This was in 1873, when seventythree persons were murdered during the year. The lowest actual number of deaths in twenty-four years was in 1869, when thirty-seven persons were killed. The ratio at that time per 100,000 of population was 4.13.

Turning from this record of decreased murders, which, oddly enough, coincides with the introduction of electrocution, one is horrified to learn that deaths from accident and negligence are increasing steadily. In 1891 they numbered 1597; in 1892 they had risen to 1900, an increase of The total deaths are subdivided and classified with great care.

According to the subdivision the greatest cause of fatality from accidents are fractures and contusions. Of these in 1892 there were 835. The other causes follow in this order: Sunstrokes, 320; drowning, 187; burns and scalds, 179; surgical operations, 151; suffocation, ninety-nine; wounds, fifty-six; poison, fifty-six; other causes, seventeen. As against the increase in accidental deaths it is interesting to note that the number of suicides is decreasing, or, at least, remains about stationary. In 1892, 241 persons took their own lives, as against 300 in 1891 and 239 in 1890.

Suicides still prefer pistols as a means of terminating their real or fancied troubles. Eighty-five selected this medium of death during the year mentioned. Fifty-two poisoned themselves, fifty-one resorted to hanging, seventeen stabbed themselves, and a like number leaped from elevated places; eleven used illuminating gas, four resorted to drowning, and five chose methods not specified, but just as effectual.

Included in the report is a summary of deaths from accident from 1870 to 1892, both inclusive. According to this there have been some strange accidents in the city during the past twenty-two years. Persons who have been drowned, for instance, do not all meet their fate in the river or bay. One met death in a barrel of water, thirteen by falling into boilers, one by the bursting of a sewer pipe while in cellar, three in cisterns, one in a flooded culvert, eleven babies in pails of water, twenty-seven children and others in tubs, and three men in vats.

The record of deaths from falls is even more varied than the drowning REPEATING Lay accidents. Three men, for instance, have fallen from church steeples with in the period mentioned, and met death. Falls from the Brooklyn Bridge goes to bed in a skull cap. When a have contributed seven to the total of man or youth dresses in mourning staw. accidents. Three men, for instance, have fallen from church steeples withsuch casualities, which are almost puts on his head an enormous straw numberless. One man died from slip-hat, shaped like a wooden bread bowl, ping on an orange peel and falling; one while performing the "leap for life," one by falling from stilts, another while stopping a runaway and two by falling from swings.

One man died from a fracture by the bursting of a grindstone, and one by the bursting of a wheel; one by an ex plosion of fireworks, four by the bursting of kegs of ale, one by the explosion of a mineral water siphon, one by the explosion of a soda water fountain, and one by the bursting of the waterback of a range. Five persons died of fractures received by the fall of plastering from ceilings, one from injuries received while boxing, one by being hit by a snowball and one by being struck in the chest by a baseball. One girl

died from falling while jumping rope. Among the deaths due to suffocation one was caused by swallowing artifi-cial teeth, four by beans becoming lodged in the larynx, three by bed clothing, three by bones in the bron-chus, three by buttons in the pharynx, one by grain in a grain car, one by swallowing the head of a walking stick, one in a bin of bran, two in bins of malt, one in a diving bell, one in the cassion of the Brooklyn Bridge and one in a manger of hay. The most common cause of deaths by suffocaion is due to smoke at fires and the

lodgement of food in the traches. A person would scarcely look for a fatal accident due to a mosquito bite, yet among the records of deaths due to wounds one is credited to such a cause. The bite of a boar has resulted atally in one case, that of a rat in another, and that of a cat in still another instance. Two deaths are attrib-ated to wounds received from the bites of horses. Three persons have died from cutting corns, two from piercing their ears, and eight by ing gored by cattle. Gunshot of all wounds appear to be the most fatal, next to which in number of deaths are

punctures of the feet by nails.

The statistics of the Board of Health concerning fatalities due to lightning strokes ought to afford comfort to all strokes ought to afford comfort to all persons who feel terrified at a thundred that had not in it the depths of shadow.—der storm. In twenty-two years there Detroit Free Press.

have been exactly nine deaths due to lightning. During the same period twenty-three persons died of frost bite. The chances are therefore about bite. The chances are therefore about three to one in favor of dying from frost bites as against being struck by lightning. As a matter of fact there is scarcely a cause of accidental death reported, which in the order of things might fall to the average person, that has so few deaths accredited to it as lightning. lightning. The chances of death are from suicide about 600, from sunstroke about 250, from murder about 140 to one of death by lightning. One is infinitely more liable to die by stepping on a nail, or by being struck by a falling tree or safe, or being run over by vehicles in the streets.—New over by vehic York Herald.

### Speaking Without Tongues,

Can we speak without a tongue? Professor Huxley says yes. Persons suffering from cancer frequently lose their tongues and discover that they cannot only talk as well as formerly, but also that their sense of taste not impaired. The letters d and t are the only ones which, as a rule, those deprived of their tongue find any difficulty in pronouncing properly, and such letters are frequently turned into f's p's, v's, th's. Many instances are on record of the speaking powers of tongueless persons. In 484 A. D. sixty Christian confessors had their tongues cut out by order of Hunneric, but in a short time some of them went out preaching again. Pope Leo III. is said to have suffered similar mutilation and to have regained his speech. Sir John Malcolm tells of one Zal Khan, who had his tongue cut out and who recovered his speech enough to tell the physician how it happened. Margaret Cutting was examined before the Royal Society of England in 1742. She had not a vestige of tongue remaining, and yet "discoursed as fluently and as well as others." The tongue actually appears unnecessary to the development of speech .-Family Magazine.

#### Barberries.

The agreeable tartness of the barberry fruit, which makes it so generally and so highly esteemed, is due to the presence of malic acid, a substance found also in the foliage. Besides being made into preserves and jellies, the ripe fruit is candied or may be dried like raisins. While yet green the berries are sometimes pickled as a substitute for capers. Barberry pre-serve is, moreover, often used as the basis of a refreshing summer drink a sort of "barberryade." Finally, it is reported that in our Western States the fruit of Berberis aquifolium and certain other native species is made to yield upon fermentation an agreeable

But, for all their attractiveness to us, the berries seem to be less in favor with bir.ls than are many fruits which we care nothing for. So long as the more succulent or less acid fruits are to be obtained, birds visit the bar-berry but little. When winter comes, however, they are glad enough to profit by the barberry's offer of something to eat, and the bright scarlet clusters do not dangle in vain .- Popular Science Monthly.

## Korean Boys and Girls.

In Korea a boy goes bareheaded until he is seven years of age; some are kept in curls until the age of fourteen. Once he puts on a hat he never appears without it. At church he takes off his shoes at the door and enters with his hat on. He washes his face, which completely hides his face from view, and he wears this for three years. A Korean little girl is never seen in public after her seventh birthday, when, like her mother, she becomes a prisoner for the rest of her natural life. - New York Times.

## Trolley vs. Cable.

In a recent discussion on electric railroading, an instructive comparison of the relative efficiency of electricity and the cable for power trans-mission was thus embodied in figures. A steel cable one and one-half inches in diameter, traveling twelve miles an hour, can transmit nearly 2000 horsepower. A copper wire with a section of one square inch will carry an elec-tric current of 10,000 volts, at 1000 amperes to the square inch, and such a current is now being transmitted in this country. This is equal to 13,000 horse-power, which is enough to instantly rupture six cables such as are ordinarily used in cable traffic .-Boston Transcript.

## Eloquent Protest Against War.

Just after the last Russo-Turkish War, the author of "An Englishman in Paris" happened to have some business to transact with a wellknown maker of surgical appliances, and, while he and a friend were talking to one of the members of the firm, they noticed a number of wooden legs being packed for consignment to Constantinople. "Rather an eloquent protest against the war," said the member of the firm, pointing to the

"Yes," replied Mr. Vandam's friend, "they are stump speeches." replied Mr. Vandam's Argonaut.

## Earnestness.

Without earnestness no man is ever great, or does really great things. He may be the cleverest of men, he may be brilliant, entertaining, popular, but he will want weight. No soul-

## WRONG BALANCE IN TRADE

DUN'S REVIEW.

Cotton and Wheat lower, and Exports of Gold Instead of Products.

R. G. Dun & Co's., Weekly Review of Trade says: Cotton below 6 cents, and wheat below 55 cents, each lower than ever since present classifications were known, with exports of gold instead of products, at such prices in October are salient features in business this week. Distribution of goods to consumers goes on fairly, with gains at nearly all points in comparison with last year, but not as yet at a rate to sustain the present volume of manufacturing production so that prices weaken a little. The domestic trade, represented by railroad carnings in October, is 3.4 per cent. less than last year, and 13.4 per cent. less than in 1892. The payments through the principal clearing houses for the third week of October are 2.3 per cent, greater than last year, but 31.5 per cent less than in 1892. The daily average for the month is 5.6 per cent, larger than last year, but 28.2 smaller than in 1892. With many features of encouragement, business has not yet answered expectations and it is evident that the loss of part of the corn crop and the unnaturally low prices of other staples affect the buying power of millions.

Bonnestic exports from New York city in two weeks of October were 15 per cent, less in value than last year, while the increase in the decreased over a third. Provisions and cotton gaines, but oil decreased, and in minor exports in September declined 16 per cent. The increase in imports, exclusive of sugar, was over 43 per cent. With this heavy increase in purchases and a decrease in sales of products abroad, the market for foreignexchange is in a position to be quickly affected by withdrawais of capital or approhensions regarding the future peace of Europe.

During the past week the failures have been 23s in the United States, against 341 last year, and 43 in Canada, against 29 last year. prices in October are salient features in business this week. Distribution of goods to

#### THE DISPENSARY LAW. The Supreme Court Will be Asked to Settle it.

The dispensary law of South Carolina is to be tested as to its constitutionality before the Supremo Court of the United States, B is alleged that it is violative of section 8,

the Supreme Court of the United States. It is alleged that it is violative of section 8, article 1 of the Constitution of the United States, and also of amendments 4, 5 and 14 of that Constitution, and of the national law regulating interstate commerce.

The title of the case upon which the appeal is taken is: The State ex relations J. V. George and G. T. Hollevys, the city Council of the city of Aiken." The case grew out of the attempt on the part of the city Council of Aiken to fine the local dispenser for selling liquor without a city license.

The appeal to the Supreme court of the United States is taken from the decision filed by the Supreme Court of the state last week. This decision declared the law to be in constitutions

Two dispensary acts have been passed, the first in December, 1892, and another in December, 1893. The first act was declared to be unconstitutional by the Supreme court of the state in a decision filed last April. The court then did not pass upon the act of 1893, which had supplicated the act of 1893 to be constitutional. The decision filed last week the court decided the act of 1893 to be constitutional. The membership of the court had changed, however, in the meantime, Justice McCiowan, whose term of office had expired, being succeeded by Justice Gary, who was elected by the last legislature.

#### TO BUY LEXOW COMMITTEE. Gamblers and Policy Backers Think \$70, 000 Encurh.

For weeks the members of the Lexow com mittee have been listening to the stories of amounts of money paid for "protection" from amounts of money paid for "protection" from the proprietors of soda water fountains in New York up to the French trans-Atlantic and Cunard steamship lines. But the senators were startled from their seats in the committee room to learn that even the Lexow investigation committee itself had been weighed in the balance by the gamblers, green goods men and policy backers of the city. It was claimed that their price had been fixed at \$70,000. Council Moss, who is assisting Chief Council Goff in conducting the cross-examination, remarked when this bit of evidence was divulged: "These genmen proceed upon Sir Horace Walpole's theory that every man has his price."

The man who informed the committee from the witness stand that their reputations for honesty had been reduced to dollars and cents was George W. Kay, eight years ago a policy backer but now a reputable business man. He testified that he had heard that the committee could be bought for \$70,000.

"What's that?" inquired Senator Lexow, angrily. Senator Bradly whistled softly. Senator Cantor only smiled, while Senator Robinson appeared thunderstruck. Mr. Goff inquired whether a pool was being made for the purpose of securing "protection from the committee, but the witness assured him that he knew nothing about it, if such attempt was being made." the proprietors of soda water fountains in

## DISPUTE ENDED.

Turiff Law Annuls Harrison's Proclama tion Against Columbia.

A sharp diplomatic disagreement between the United States of Columbia and the United States of America has just been brought to the close. The difference grew out of and to the close. The difference grew out of and has existed ever since Fresident Harrison, in March, 1892, issued a retailatory proclamation against Columbia, under the provisions of the McKinley act, because of the latter's refusal to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States, as has been done by other Central and Southern American countries, Senor Hurtado, the Columbian minister, protested against the proclamation, and after a warm correspondence with Secretaries Biaine and John W. Foster, left Washington, and has returned but once since, that occasion being a call on

W. Foster, left Washington, and has returned but once since, that occasion being a call on Secretary Gresham.

For two years Columbia's protests have been before the state department. Now, however, the new American tariff does away with reciprocity and retaliation, so that the retaliatory proclamation against Columbia is annulled. As a result the strained relations between the countries are ended.

A Crank in a Bank.

A Crank in a Bank.

A crank entered the Clinton Piace Bank in New York, Friday, demanded \$1,000 from Paying Teller Hind. The teller told the crank to wait. As Hind turned away, the crank fired a revolver point blank at him, and a bullet flew by Hind's head. The crank was seized and turned over to the police. The officials of the bank three days ago received a postal card from a man saying he would call in a few days for \$1,000. The man's identity is unknown.

Eleven of the Besieged Killed.

Eleven of the Besleged Killed.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a dispatch from Leurenzo Marques stating that on Octobes 14 the natives made repeated attacks on the Portuguese garrison and that nine soldiers and two white women were killed. The Fortuguese have refused an offer of assistance made by 200 Boers, fearing that if the Boers once gained an entrance in Lourenzo Marques they might not be easily dislodged

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# | Baking | Powder **ABSOLUTELY PURE**

Origin of the Clydesdales.

The Clydesdales, perhaps the horses most highly esteemed by farmers, especially in the hilly countries, are bred in districts bordering on the Clyde, and owe their origin to one of the Dukes of Hamilton, who crossed some of his best Lanark mares with stallions he imported from Flanders. This breed is conspicuous for its high courage, activity, and endurance Several years ago the late Gen. Peel told me how successful be had been in mating his thoroughbred Toxophilite with Clydesdale mares.

"When you use," said he, "a thoroughbred for draught mares, always use the biggest and best you have, and you will be sure to produce draught horses second to none. Horses good as Stockwell are not too good for my Clydesdales. What I have bred will go on their knees to nove the heaviest loads. They won't be beaten."
This fact proves how beneficially a

good cross of fresh blood operates, and particularly so when the new blood is obtained from the thoroughbred-not from inferior specimens of this breed, but from the very best from "horses as good as Stockwell." The Clydesdale differs from the Shire aorse in that it has a long, low back, short, flat ribs, good, hard legs, and ong pasterns, which would seem to been derived from a cross with a half-bred or thoroughbred horse. This certainly is not a desirable conformation, and our Scottish brothers have for several years past inoculated this breed by the introduction of the best Shire blood, both male and female, which has resulted in the production of an mals with shorter and stronger pasterns. This breed is much in request in this country, and the best specimens are readily sold to Americans at high figures.—The Nineteenth Century.

#### Skillful Jewelers.

The jewelry found recently in an excavation nearone of the pyramids of old Memphis, Egypt, exhibits about as much skill in working gold and precious stones as now exists, although the articles found were made 4,300 years ago. The figures cut in amethyst and cornelian are described as exquisite and anatomically correct.

THE best way to manage a quarrel is to stop quarreling.

TIME creeps at morn, walks at noon, runs at eve and flies at night.



## KNOWLEDGE

comfort a d improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

the form most acceptable and pleas ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manifactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on package, also the name, Syrup of and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Wonder ut Bridge.

One of the finest bridges in Europe is now being constructed across the Danube at Cernavoda, Roumania, by French engineers. It has a length of 2,400 feet, divided into five bays. Its height is 103 feet to the rondway, and its highest point is 123 feet above high water. It is of steel and supported on thirty piers.

#### Temper of Horses,

The supply of horses in India is essentially by importation, and though the Arab of Najd may know if he have a promising colt that a market is to be found for him among dealers



TO PUT ON

needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and naturally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Nothing so effective an a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science; this puts on healthy flesh not the fat of cod liver oil and its fifthy compounds. It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purified, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too nervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.

M. I. Coursas of a Sargent St. Parkers.

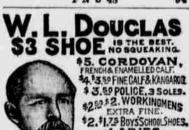
Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.

M. J. Colliman of 25 Sargent St., Rarbury, Mais., writes: "After suffering from dyspepsia and constipation with unitoid agony for at least 18 months, I am more than pleased to say that after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Ficasant Pellets' for one month. I was entirely cured, and from that day to this I do not know, thank God, what even a slight hendache is. I paid a doctor on Tremont St., Roston, in one day (for his advice only,) the sum of \$10.00 with \$1.50 for medicine, and derived no medicine, and derived no medicine, and derived no medicine, as far as my stomach was concerned, than from all the other medicine I used.

If any person who reads this is suffering from dyspepsia or constipation and will use your medicine as I have done, he will never regret it."

PN U 43



SEND FOR CATALOGUE

W.L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Siz Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY. Il Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

EASTMAN S. Y., offers both exces to rest reliably western. A. Y., offers both exces to rest reliably western the state of the state of

# The Best Thing in Milk Pails



is Pearline. That's the solid truth. You get them cleaner, and with less work and fuss, than with anything else you can use. It saves you so much that it's cheaper than the commonest stuff can be. Proof-the largest dairies and dealers use Pearline.

Some women are afraid of Pearline. They think that where cleaning is made so easy, there must be some harm to the thing washed. But Pearline can't hurt

milk pails, anyway. And it can't hurt the finest lace or the softest hands, any more than it hurts milk pails.

with the imitations—the fact that they are imita So tors or followers proves a lack of something.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You, SAPOLIO