The Penalty of Bachelorhood. In Corea every unmarried man is considered a boy, though he should live to be a hundred years old. No matter what his age, he ranks below the young est of the unmarried men, despite the fact, perhaps, of having lived long enough to be his father.

Forecasters. come people are so influenced by the electrie currents of the atmosphere that they can foretell the coming of a thunderstorm with perfect accuracy, and others there are with nervesso sensitive that they are sure of having neuralgia from a low and fretful state of the nervous system. Now why can't the latter be warned in time and know that an ounce be warned in time and know that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure? To use St. Jacobs Gil promptly will ward off an attack, or if attacked, will promptly cure. Such people can do for themselves what others do from weather prophecies, heed the signals and save the wreck and disaster.

The water frame was the invention Wright, English, in 1789.

The renders of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. \$100 Reward. \$100.

#### A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive of billous, the most gratifying results followite use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle-

Until 1773 the wool of all linen goods was

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teching, softens the gums, reduces infloma tion, allays pain, cures wind colle, 25 c. a bottle

The spinning Jenny was patented by Har graves, English, in 1767 "BROWN's BRONCHIAL TROCHES" relieve Threat Irritations caused by cold or use of the voice. The genuine sold only in boxes.

In 1776 the Georgia silk growing was de-stroyed by British taxation.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Thront and Lung Trouble of three year's standing.—E. Caby, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Lee's stocking frame was adapted to lace making by Hammonds in 1768.

Dr. Kilmer's Swaup-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and consultation free. Laboratory Binghampton, N.Y.

FITS stopped tree by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORES. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free. Dr. Kline. Wil Arch St., Phila., Pa.

## Aches

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

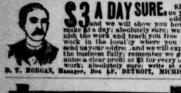
The One True Blood Purifier. \$1; 6 for \$5. Hood's Pills act harmoulously with Hood's Barsaparlia, 25c.

PN U 52

COLDEN FIG The only guaranteed CURE for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES and COMPLAINTS on receipt of two stamps. One month's restment \$1.00. ADDRESS Golden Fig Co., Sayre, Pa.

Lock Box No. 56. Agents Want ed







Harnessing the Sun.

When we sit in front of a coal fire and enjoy its generous warmth, do we realbe that the heat and light of the burning coal are really sunshine that has been stored up for ages? Such is the fact. Conturies ago the sun shone on the earth, the plants and trees grew, fell, and grew again; they were covered by geologic deposits, and acted upon by great heat and pressure, until in the course of years and ages these broad layers of organic matter were transformed into coal. The coal thus represents the work done by the sunshine years ago, and when it is burned the imprisoned solar energy is loosened again.

Our system of power production de pends upon this presence of energy. But Even the best engines do not utilize over 10 per cent, of the calculated energy of the heat of coal. And, besides this, it is an inconvenient thing in many ways; it has to be mined, freight ed and stored. Can we not find some more economical way of using the sun's

During the last few years the great progress in electrical science has enabled man to utilize the solar heat in a thriftier way. During its day's work the sun draws up a large amount of water from the oceans and damp earth. By the action of its rays plant life flourishes, and placts draw from the ground and evaporate into the air large amounts of water. Thus an oak tree of average size, with seven hundred thousand leaves, lifts from the earth into the sir about one hundred and twenty-three tons of water during the five month it displays its foliage. This evaporated water, sooner or later, falls as rain, and by the action of gravity begins to flow downward. Thus the great rivers are fed. Round and round incessantly goes the water lifted by the tireless sun to fall when deserted by him, and again to fall and run seaward as long as it may exist upon this earth,

#### The Blow Gun.

The blow gun is one of the most remarkable savage devices in which compressed air is used as a motive force, The blow gun is a simple tube of cane, smoothly cleared of the joint partitions through which light darts, feathered with a tuft of down, or pieces of pith, are propelled by the breath.

The blow gun is used for killing birds and small animals. Frequently the arrows are poisoned, rendering the light dart effective on larger game. The curacy and the silence with which it may be employed.

The penetration of the blow gut dart is greater than would be imagined. At the distance of fifty feet I have driven a blunt dart one-quarter of an inch into a pine plank. It is stated that the range of the blow gun among some tribes is from eighty to one hundred yards.

The blow gun is a tropical device. and may be looked for in regions where bamboo or cane grows. Nevertheless these tubes are often made of hard wood, single or of two pieces hollowed out and joined together. Frequently one tube is thrust inside of another to secure rigidity. The examination of many of these blow guns inspires a great respect for the ingenuity and me-chanical skill of the workers.

The North American specimens are from the Chetimachas, of Louisiana, who frequently combine the tubes in series, forming a compound blow gun, and the Cherokees, of the Carolinas. From Central America, the Indians of Honduras and Costa Rica; from South America, several Amazon tribes from Ecuador east and from British Guiana employ the blow gun.

When Cromwell Was a Boy.

Apropos of the statement that a man of Kent has in his possession the head of Oliver Cromwell, and that Mr. Hamo Thornveroft has been studying it for the bust of the protector upon which he is engaged, the London correspondent of the Manchester Evening News says:

"I have a dim recollection of being present at a rural fair long ago, and a showman offered as his staple attraction the skull of the renowned Oliver Creatwell.' I pald my 2 pence, but a hypercritical visitor standing by drew the attention of the peripatetic gentle-man to the obvious fact that the skull pertained to a rather small child. 'That's all right,' was the indignant retort; 'this is Oliver Cromwell's skull when he was a boy.' "-New York Mail and Express.

Used Many Quill Pens, In 1768 27,000,000 quills were shipped from Russia and Poland to England, to say nothing of those which were sent to other countries.

## Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything-one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is——?... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could, if you were chemists. But then, do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and roughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

#### LIFE-SAVING KITL.

A Puzzling Problem That Has Been Solved at Last.

Effecting Connections Between Vessels and Shore.

How to effect connection between the shore and a wrecked vessel, is a problem that for many years has tried the ingenuity of engineers and navigators. Thousands of lives have been lost from vessels that have broken to pieces within sight of men who, being unable to bridge over the intervening space were powerless to render assist-

When life-saving stations were located at various places along the seaboard the rate of mortality in coast wrecks was considerably diminished. The chance of losing life in such casualties is still large, however, for the reason that vessels do not always wreck themselves within convenient reach of a life-saving station. The method of shooting life lines from a mortar or eannon has been tried and has met with some success, though it possesses serious drawbacks, among which may be mentioned the difficulty of transporting the mortar rapidly from one place to another along the

J. Woodbridge Davis and William A. Eldy have devised a plan which they have lately been subjecting to thorough tests. Under certain eircumstances it promises to be valuable as a means of conveying life lines from the shore to a vessel in distress, For several weeks they have been experimenting with kites and buoys off Bayonne, N. J. They now aunounce that they have brought the apparatus to a desirable state of efficiency. Provided the wind is blowing off shore, they can convey life lines and messages to a wrecked vessel much more surely and quickly than by any other method. Even when the tide is adverse they can direct their buoys accurately to the point desired.

The kite used in the experiments is very large, being over seven feet in height,, and is made of oilskin. Four lines are attached, the strongest of which, corresponding to the ordinary kite line, is held by a person on shore, There are two other lines, one attached to either side of the kite's frame, and also reaching to the shore. These are used for steering the kite from side to side. A fourth line drops down to a buoy which is sent out from shore at the critical moment. This line is really the life-line, and if it were allowed to hang at full length the weight would be too great for the kite, big as it is, to support. The kite is relieved of this burden by means of the buoy to which the lifeline is attached, and the rest of the rope's length is allowed to trail in the water. The mode of operating this ingenious device is quite simple. When the lines have been properly adjusted the kite is allowed to rise to the desired height. In case the wind is from such a quarter as to take the buoy to one side or the other of the wreck, the kite is manipulated by the side lines. It will thus be seen that it requires three men to fly the kite and direct it.

The contrivance may be described as a boat with a kite for a sail. The tendency of the kite is of course to blow away with the wind and it is this tendency that carries the buoy along through the water. It was feared that the buoy would be able to make little progress against a flooding tide, or that currents and eddies and the turbulent conditions of the water which is likely to accompany a wreck would seriously interfere with the success of the experiment. It has been found however, that although these are factors in the problem that must be taken into consideration they are by no means fatal to a satisfactory working of the apparatus.

On the last day of the experiments at Bayonne, the wind pulled the buoy in one direction, while the tide flowed in another, at a sharp angle across the path desired to be followed. It was a condition of affairs that offered a pure example of the "diagram of forces." In obedience to the laws which have been expressly made for such conditions, the buoy pursued a diagonal course, and, as it were, made a long tack to the mark. The distance was one mile and this was covered in nine minutes. It is true that, in the case of a wreck, nine minutes must seem like nine hours to those on board, but there is no apparatus that could have conveyed the life lines such a distance in such a short time.

It must be remembered, also, that by this method, the only thing to be sidered is the direction of the rind. It makes no difference whether their trousers" -Canadian Gazetta.

the water be rough or the tide contrary-two circumstances that would sadly impede the progress of a lifeboat and make the work of rescue a difficult one. Nor, so long as the wind holds, does the matter of distance have to be considered, provided only hat the wreck can be kept in sight-

Other experiments were tried from Port Richmond, Staten Island, but the wind died out and the kite dropped into the water. The tests, however, have proved that apparatuses of this sort would be very desirable adjuncts to life-saving stations. It is very possible that a kite might succeed where every other method would fail. - New York World,

#### Skunks Eat One Another.

A skunk farm which was started at Mexico, Me., recently has proved successful. About a month ago Henry Ladd and his son, Willis, roped off a piece of pasture 100x200 feet. They caught 85 skunks and placed them in this field. The place was fenced off with netting and boarded up two feet from the ground. A trench, or most, two feet deep was dug around the inclosure. This was filled with stones and the posts were set in it. There are a number of kennels on the grounds, and one burrow has been made under a rock where one skunk family lives.

The whole colony is quarrelsome, and occasionally they kill one of their number in a row. When this happens they all fall to in cannibal fashion and eat the slain,

For skunk pelts good prices are obtained. Some of them are as pretty bits of "foreign sable" as are seen in Fifth avenue. The pastured skunks are fed on scrap meat and fish offal from the mountains. On this they grow fat. One that was killed this week yielded almost two quarts of

Trickery must be used to catch the little animal without letting it emit the odor synonymous with its name. The men use a small steel trap and a dip net fastened on poles ten feet long When one is found in a trap one of the men attracts its attention while the other lifts it from the ground by the long pole. Once free from the ground there is no danger from the objectionable odor. The man who holds the dip-net then holds it under the prisoner, releases it from the trap, and catches it as it falls. When a wagon load has been caught thus, the animals are taken to a brook and drowned. No bad odor remains with the pelt if the animals are drowned .- New York

#### Two Girl Tramps.

Misses Ella and Ida Nelson, sisters, aged 21 and 19, are traveling from Chicago to Jacksonville on a wager. If they reach the Florida city by February 1 and earn \$250 apiece on the way by selling their photographs, clerking in stores or in any other honest way, they will get \$500 more. They started without money. They live with their father at 2311

State street, Chicage. They started on their journey on October 9. A. milk wagon took them to Roby. There they boarded a passenger train, and when the conductor proposed to put them off some drummers paid their way to Hammond. With other help they reached Indianapolis, where they got a job at selling neckwear in a clothing house at \$10 a day. They proved a drawing card for two days, and their employer was loth to part with them. Freight and passenger trains took them to Cincinnati, There they began to selling newspapers. At Louisville they had a two-days engagement in a dry goods store.

So it goes with the sisters Nelson. When they need new shoes, clothing or anything in that line it must be begged. In Atlanta, Gs., they have a wealthy uncle, who they expect will see them safely through. They feel confident that they will make their trip with success and reach Jacksonville Fla., before the time specified. They wear a costume composed of shirt waist, short skirt, bloomers, tancolored leather leggings and Alpine hat, and carry each a small hand satchel, one of the articles in which is a thirty-two-calibre revolver. - New York Recorder.

#### A Local Custom.

Sir John Macdonald was at a reception in the west of Canada, and a bishop from Belgium was present. As the party was being escorted by a body of men in Highland costume the foreign bishop, seeing the bare legs and kilts, asked why these men were without trousers. "It's just a local custom," gravely replied Sir John. "In some places people take off their hats as a mark of honor to dutinguished guests; here they take off

#### He Lost Falth.

Pron the Gazette, Baldeeinsville, N. Y. THE GAZETTE has advertised many reme es, but none which could not give satisfactory proof of being possessed of real merit. We made an investigation in regard to Pink Pills the other day, and at the instance of Gardner & Davis, druggists, interviewed Herbert Spencer. We never saw a stronger or more straightforward endorsement. "As you know, I am now and have been

for years employed in the sash and blind

"As you know, I am now and have been for years employed in the sash and blind factory of Bliss & Suydam. About twelve years ago I was attacked with rheumatism in my lower limbs, and it is impossible to describe my sufferings. I tried a number of physicians and countless advertised remedies, but if I obtained any relief it was only temporary. My feet were swollen so it was necessary to wear shoes several sizes too large, and then cut them open at that. In going up and down stairs it was necessary to crawl. I kept at work most of the time and my wife would bring my dinner to the factory, as I was unable to walk home to the midday meal, although it was but a short distance away. I was almost discouraged. I had tried everything, and spent more money than I could afford with the hope that somewhere there might be relief. About this time my sister-in-law saw in a newspaper an account of a man at Galway, N. X., whom it stated had been cured by a medicine knows as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. As I had lost all faith in every remedy my sister-in-law, unknown to me, wrote to the man asking if the article was true. She received a reply stating that it was not only true, but that the Pink Pills would do all that was claimed for them. I went at once to the drug store of Gardner & Davis and bought one box, following this with another. With the second box I began to improve, and continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, when I was fully relieved of all rheumatic trouble. I would say that it is necessary to follow the directions minutely. They mean just what they say, and to get the best results with the Pink Pills you must de exactly as you are told."

Replying to the question as to whether he could recommend Pink Pills.

Replying to the question as to whether he ould recommend Pink Pills, Mr. Spencer

"Recommend them? Well, I guess I can recommend them? Why, I suffered night and day beyond my powers to describe. I consider it the only remedy which is sure to cure rheumatism. I cannot too forcibly ex-press my faith in Pink Pilis for Pale Peo-ple."

Enowing that Notary Public M. H. Smith

nowing that Notary Public M. H. Smith was in his office, Mr. Spencer was asked if he would sign the above and make affidavit to its correctness, which he willingly consented to do, and his signature and the notary's are here appended.

HERDERT SPENCER,

Baldwinsville, N. Y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of July, 1895.

M. H. Smirn,

Notary Public,

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

In 1759 a 25-per cent bounty was paid by England on American made slik.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Issac Thomp-son's Eye-water. Druggist's sell at the per bottle

# shall we whip

Whip a poorly nourished horse when he is thoroughly tired. He may go faster for a few rods, but his condition is soon the worse for it. Better stop and give him food. Food gives force. If you are thin, without appetite; pale, because of thin blood; and easily exhausted; why further weaken the body by applying the whip. Better begin on a more permanent basis. Take something which will build up the tissues and supply force to the muscular, digestive, and nervous systems.

## Scotts Emulsion.

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, meets every demand. The cod-liver oil is a food of great value. It produces muscular, digestive, and nervous force without the aid of any whip. Every gain is a substantial one. The hypophosphites give strength and stability to the nervous system. The improved appetite, richer blood, and better flesh come to stay.

just as good is never as good as

## Scotts Emulsion.

## RIPANS TABULE

at No. 66 White av., in the 18th Ward, Cleveland, O., first bought In an interview had with him on the 8th of May, 1895, by a repor-ter named A. B. Calhoun, residing at 1747 East Madison av., Cleveland, Mr. Lloyd said that he was at present out of a job, but expected to go to work next week at the Bridge Works. "Anyway, I have the promise of a job there," were his words. He had been out of employment since last fall. We will let him tell his story in his own words: was a little slack, and I was feeling so bad that I concluded to lay off for a few days, and when I returned my place was filled, so I've been out ever since. I don't care much, though. I've been gaining right along by my rest and treatment. ommended to me as a good one and with quite a reputation. He gave me medicines of all kinds for nearly hix weeks, and I got no benefit that I could see. In fact, I don't believe he knows what is the matter with me. A friend of mine called one evening and told me he had been using Ripans Tabules for a short time and had never found anything that helped his stomach and liver troubles as much as they did. He handed me a circular about them, which I read, and concluded that they were just what I needed. and would fit my case exactly. I dropped Dr. -- at once, went over to the drug store and got a 50-cent box of them, out of which I took two a day for awhile, and within three days noticed and felt much improvement. That was about the middle of December. Last February I got another small box of the Tabules and took part of them only, as I was feeling so much better that I didn't think I needed any more. The rest of the box I gave to John C— the other day. If I had heard of them at the time I stopped work I could have saved my doctor bill, and, better than all, probably kept right on with my work. But I do not begrudge the time lost nor the doctor bill, as I feel I am well paid for having learned of the Tabules. I now feel no pain whatever in my stomach, liver and bowels active and regular, and eat like a well man

Ripans Tabules are sold by drugglets, or by malf if the price 69 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York, Sample visi, 10 cents.

THE AFRMOTOR CO. does hatf the wo windimili business, because it has reduced the cowind power to 1.10 what it wax. It has many to 1.10 what it wax. It has many to 1, the second of th



by others. We offer this to you for only in cents.

YOU WANT THEM TO PAY THEIR

OWN WAY,

even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In center to handle Fowis judiciously, you must know something about them. To meet this want we are selling a book giving the experience (Only 25c, of a practical poutry raiser for (Only 25c, twenty-five years. It was written by a man who put all his mind, and time, and money to maxing a success of Chicken raising—not as a pastim, out as a business—and if you will profit by his twenty-five years work, you can save many Chicke annually, and make your Fowls earn dollars for you. The point is, that you must be able to detect frouthe in the Pouliry Yard as soon as it appears, and know how to remeity it. This book will teach you.

It tells how to detect and care diseaser to feed for segs and also for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable.

Soul postpall for twenty-five cents in stamps.

Book Publishing House.

134 Leonand St. N. Y. oth.

### Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

"Where Dirt Cathers, Waste Rules." Great Saving Results From the Use of SAPOLIO