

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

A VERY peculiar case of perverted vision has been presented to Dr. E. W. Brickley, an oculist of this city, writes a York (Penn.) correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. A little girl of ten years, the daughter of one of this city's most respected citizens, was discovered by her school teacher to be unable to read her reading exercise unless the book was held upside down.

A SINGULARLY pathetic incident occurred in the Justice of Peace Court, Dundee, Scotland, recently. Christina Smith, described as a sack sewer, was charged with keeping a dog without a license. Mr. Haliburton, of the Inland Revenue, stated that the poor woman, to his knowledge, had year after year been in the same predicament as that in which she was now placed. It was a hard case. The woman had no money, but she would persist in keeping her dog.

On a recent morning at St. Paul, Ind., was witnessed a strange scene—that of a dog committing suicide. The dog, a large white one, was standing in the middle of the Big Four railroad track on the Flatrock River bridge, and freight train was rapidly approaching, but the dog lay down flat and the train passed over him, when he got up and trotted away. He soon returned, when another train came and found him standing facing it, in the centre of the same bridge, but again lay down and let the train pass over him. After looking around, he got up, but soon returned, and going out on the bridge, made a spring and a leap directly at the wing wall of one of the abutments, which he struck with such force as to dash out his brains by crushing in his skull.

REMARKABLE OF the most unique and remarkable institutions in the world is the "Bone Circulating Library," an attachment to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. In this room, which is fitted up with shelves, cases, etc., just as any other library room, are hundreds of thousands of human bones of all sizes, shapes and forms. The bones, which are numbered and labeled, are placed in order on the shelves and in the cases, an attendant being always on hand to act in the same capacity as a librarian. It is his duty to keep track of the bones lent; to enter them upon books, and to see that they are returned uninjured.

RICHMOND, Me., is the home of a clown goat which is a source of much amusement all along the Kennebec. He is a great pet among the steamboat men, and a regular visitor at the wharf when steamers arrive or depart. One day recently Bill's owner missed him, but two days afterward, when the steamer Kennebec arrived, the goat walked calmly down the gangplank, dressed in a pair of old trousers, a swallow-tail coat and a stovepipe hat. He had been to Boston with his friends, the deck hands, and came home with an increased dignity of bearing naturally consequent upon a visit to that learned town. When a lady in the waiting room petted him the goat whipped her veil from her face and swallowed it in a twinkling. Then he went home in his new togs, which he has probably since eaten.

ONE of the most puzzling cases yet found by physicians is that of James Smedick, of Portland, Conn. He is a four-year-old boy and is now imitating snakes and frogs by shedding his skin. For six weeks his hide has been dropping off in pieces, some of them as large as three inches square. At first he was supposed to be afflicted with eczema and physicians treated him for it, but no benefits resulted, the shedding process being kept up until, in the last few days the skin has been fairly dropping off all over his body. Doctors from various hospitals have visited him, but to no purpose his case entirely new. Under the skin which drops off is a pink layer that seems highly inflammable on the slightest irritation. It is a remarkable case.

A CINCINNATI woman the other day wanted a warrant for the arrest of a man for theft, on the ground that the spirits had informed her that he was the guilty person. "Oh, we can't issue a warrant on such evidence as that," exclaimed the clerk. "Not when Bright Star, the late chief of the Chippewas, told me himself?" exclaimed the woman in astonishment. "I'm afraid not," was the reply. "This is an outrage," she exclaimed. "Bright Star seen him when he done it. And if that ain't evidence, I'd like to know what is. But it's gittin' so there ain't justice in this country any more. I'll tell you 'bout this, see if I don't. And he'll paralyze the hull blamed court, that's what he'll do." And she walked out like an offended Juno.

Salt Ballast. The Southern Pacific railroad across the Colorado desert has, it is said, a long stretch of track ballasted with beautiful lumps of pure salt crystals. There is in the neighborhood a large deposit of pure rock salt, and the salt was the only

Some experiments were recently made in a battalion of Prussian infantry in instructing dogs to hunt the wounded on the field of battle. The manner of training them was as follows: Men intended to simulate the wounded lay down in the brushwood, face downward, and remain immovable. The dogs of the battalion were then dispersed to hunt for the wounded men. As soon as they discovered a prostrate soldier, they placed themselves before him and barked until they attracted the attention of the men with the litter, refusing to leave until these responded to their appeal.

A PLANT known as the bull's horn acacia, of Central America, is reported to have entered into partnership with a certain species of ant. It not only provides this ant with food and drink, in the shape of tiny egg-like bodies on its leaves, and a sweet liquid contained in special wells on its stalk, but in addition it furnishes a commodious tenement for the ant in the hollow spines with which it is armed. In return for these favors the ant protects the acacia from its insect enemies.

PATRICK WOOD, a patient in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, is regarded by the doctors as a phenomenon. His skin has gradually hardened until it is now like a covering of sheet iron, not so hard, but as unyielding. He is as helpless as though he were a statue. He cannot move hand or foot. The disease is a rare one and has been diagnosed as scleroderma, or hidebound. There is no known cure for it. Wood is forty years of age and a painter by trade. He has been in the hospital seven years.

THERE is a tract in Levy county, Fla., in which three holes have been dug thirty feet apart, and each excavation has laid bare parts of the skeleton of a huge animal. The diggers take it for granted that the bones all belonged to the same creature, and are wondering what sort of a beast it was whose remains underlie the country.

The Oldtown Indians in Maine have a law that forbids palaces to be on their island later than a certain hour in the evening. A white man who remained in the island past the hour recently took a swim in his clothes to the mainland rather than fall into the clutches of the red constable.

FOUR boys of Birdseye, Ind., found an old coat near the railroad, and began tossing it about and beating each other with it. A bank note slipped from beneath one of the patches. The boys ripped the coat to pieces, and it panned out \$1,711.

Sunstroke. The symptoms attending a sunstroke vary in degree and according to the constitution. Sometimes simple exhaustion occurs as the result of great fatigue or a high temperature. This is a depression of nerve force and prostration of muscular power. The skin becomes pale, cold and moist, and the pulse quick and feeble. This form of heat fever may come on at night or in the shade, and notably when the atmosphere is impure from overcrowding or the want of cubic space. Respiration and circulation fall, face and neck are congested; often with a raging delirium and convulsions that distort the body like a potent poison, until finally with a shudder the victim passes the dark river. Treatment should be prompt. First the patient should be removed to a cool and shady place. Then the clothing should be thoroughly loosened about the neck and waist and wet clothes applied to the head and back of the neck and wrists with mustard or turpentine on the soles of the feet. If the patient can swallow, give him a little weak whiskey and water. Always keep the head raised. Meanwhile, a physician should be called, for underlying the superficial, may be more dangerous symptoms that require the use of remedies that influence the action of the heart and nervous system. Above all things don't make the mistake of supposing a man to be drunk, because you have seen him throw his hands wildly in the air, then stagger and fall and look at you with glazed eyes and speak with incoherent voice. He may have been struck by death.—[Brooklyn Citizen.]

A Female Pigmy. The wonderful accounts given by Henry M. Stanley, the arctic explorer, of the dwarf tribes he has met with in Equatorial Africa have aroused a great deal of public curiosity. Mr. Cross, the Liverpool naturalist, in order to meet this demand, gave orders to his agents to obtain at any price the best specimen they could of this peculiar race, which seems to supply the long-sought-for missing link between the anthropoid ape and man. After long and tedious search in the depths of the Dark Continent, a remarkable female pigmy was procured from a native tribe by which she had been captured and was brought safely to Liverpool. She is thirty-six inches in height, well-developed body and jet black complexion, with a peculiarly fine, slightly expressive face and nose so flat that the lower part of her face resembles closely the muzzle of an animal.

She has learned a little English and converses freely, so far as her vocabulary goes, with those around her. Another decidedly human accomplishment she has also acquired, and smokes the best cigars with a relish.—[St. Louis Republic.]

Horse-hair Snakes. There is a current delusion in almost every community where people have a better chance to observe such things, that horse-hairs are capable of being converted into snakes. The question has often been discussed, but still there are some features about the matter that may not prove uninteresting. To begin with, the root of the hair must be with it or else it will not take on a "living, snake-like" existence, as some claim it really does under certain conditions. In reality, tepid water, which passes through its roots, in accordance with the law of life by the law of affinity, absorbs vitalizing elements, the same as it did when on the animal. And the substance of the hair being animal as well as sensitive life, it is naturally more or less venetive to the touch. For more than a quarter of a century the evolutionist has laid more or less stress upon the horse-hair snake phenomena; but the whole argument has but little weight, from the evolutionist's standpoint, as there is no reproduction among these "snakes" without reproduction through the whole faith is a delusion.—[St. Louis Republic.]

Salt Ballast. The Southern Pacific railroad across the Colorado desert has, it is said, a long stretch of track ballasted with beautiful lumps of pure salt crystals. There is in the neighborhood a large deposit of pure rock salt, and the salt was the only

available ballast. This is perhaps the first instance in the history of railroad-building where a track has been laid in and ballasted with salt. Millions of grasshoppers and legions of giant centipedes have been killed in this salt, and the state, and now, after having reposed there for thousands of years, they are found perfectly preserved.—[Piscayune.]

SHIP CANALS.

They Are of Recent Date—Some Projected Ship Canals.

The early part of this century was the era of boat-canals for ordinary internal communication. They were usually from three to six or seven feet deep, they climbed considerable ranges of hills by long flights of locks, they were sometimes three or four hundred miles long, and they were navigated by small barges drawn by horses or mules. Canals of this kind were not much if any more expensive to build than railroads, and they served a useful purpose. But the development of rail communication soon left the boat canal in the shade, and while the Erie and others of the early water-ways are still doing good work, many formerly important canals have been abandoned. The ship canal is even more recent than the railroad, and in its way quite as important. Its object is to correct the mistakes of nature in the matter of navigation. Wherever a tongue of land has been allowed to intrude itself in the path of great ocean commerce, the ship canal digger is chafing to cut through it. The Suez, the Panama, and the Isthmus, and we may say the Nicaragua, will never be satisfied until vessels can sail from every port in the world to every other by the shortest possible route. Every isthmus is a temptation to them. Take a map of the world and see what opportunities nature has afforded for this sort of work. For thousands of years the sand-spit of Suez cut off the direct trade between Europe and the East, and for centuries commerce evaded this barrier by making the entire circuit of Africa. At last De Lesseps cut the Suez canal and let the flood of commerce through. The only work comparable in importance to this is that of cutting a passage between North and South America. There are no other waterways connecting Africa or South America, but there are plenty of smaller ones, and wherever there is one we may be pretty sure that a ship canal has been either dug or projected. Greece is piercing the Isthmus of Corinth. Germany has connected the North Sea and the Baltic. We have joined Delaware and Chesapeake bays. We are talking of making an island of Florida. A projected canal to cut off the peninsula of Malacca will save four or five days and much danger on the voyage from India to China. One of the most important ship-canal systems in the world is that which is steadily turning the great American lakes into an arm of the sea. It is being constructed by our Government around the rapids of the Sault Ste. Marie already accommodates a greater tonnage than that of Suez. It makes the four upper lakes practically one, but the Canadians have not yet done their part by giving free ship communication from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. They have done enough, however, to make it possible for six or seven constructed steamers of 3,500 tons to go from Chicago to Liverpool, and eventually Lake Michigan will be as easily accessible from the sea as the bay of New York. There will be sad days for the ambitious projector when every isthmus is pierced and every rapid flanked. As he looks upon a world which, from his point of view, is completely open to him for something more to do. But meanwhile he is accomplishing a work that deserves the encouragement of the whole world, for it is one in which the whole world will profit.—[San Francisco Examiner.]

Remedy for Hydrophobia.

The herb called skull cap, from the envelope which envelops its calyx, and which has a fancied resemblance to the skull of a dog, is regarded by many as a certain preventive of hydrophobia. It is found in low, marshy places, and is had of most druggists in large cities, who make a specialty of herbs. It is a nerve, and in a great many cases with-in our knowledge it has prevented hydrophobia in persons, while animals bitten by the same dog died of the disease. The remedy is rather discountenanced by the doctors, who do not prefer the less simple methods for checking the case. In fact, many doctors within a few years have expressed doubts whether the hydrophobia disease did not wholly exist in imagination. Driven from this position, as they all have been, why do they not include this popular simple remedy, which has many believers, in the various plans they are trying to destroy the hydrophobic germ? It can do no more harm to try the simple remedy than it did the proud Syrian officer in the Bible story to try dipping himself in Jordan seven times for the cure of the leprosy with which he was afflicted.—[Boston Cultivator.]

Big Money in Coyotes.

Through the carelessness of the last California Legislature in passing a bill giving a bounty for coyote scalps the State will probably have to pay several hundred thousand dollars before the law can be repealed. A member from Shelp County brought up his coyote bounty bill last winter, and though "groyed" unmercifully about it, he finally secured its passage, most members regarding it as a joke. There is nothing funny in it now, as it is seen to be a scheme for helping thrifty sheep growers to herd flocks at small expense, while it opens the door to flagrant frauds. Recently many complaints were made that coyote scalps had been imported from Arizona and old Mexico, and the bounty of fifty cents on each collected from the county treasurers of California. In this way Fresno County has paid out \$3,000 in two months and Los Angeles even more. It is also asserted that several mountain ranches are breeding coyotes for the killing the young animals for their scalps. As each female coyote gives birth to over twenty young annually it will be seen she is worth considerable to breeders.—[Chicago Herald.]

Royalty With Simple Childhood.

The German Empress, like the Princess of Wales, is one of those ladies whose "distinety to wear a royal crown" comes after a childhood and early youth passed in a very simple, almost bourgeois home. The three Danish Princesses, of whom the Princess of Wales was the eldest and most beautiful, were their own dress-makers in their youthful days; the father of the German Empress, Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, was too poor to keep a private carriage, and according to an article in the Girlhood of the German Emperors, of whom Words, "when a drive became a necessity it was taken in an ordinary hired equipage."—[Fall Mail Gazette.]

RAILROADS.

If any one doubts the popular demand for rapid transit, let him look at the following figures. In New York city the surface and elevated roads during the past year carried about 10,000,000. Taking the population of the city at 1,500,000, this would allow every man, woman, and child 2664 rides each during the year. In Boston the number carried was over 10,000,000, or 222 2-9 rides each of an estimated population of 450,000, and in Philadelphia 150,000,000 passengers were carried, giving an average of each Quaker City resident of 1364-11 rides. The amount of money it costs the public for the luxury on the basis of 5-cent fares is in New York, \$20,000,000; Boston, \$5,000,000, and Philadelphia, \$7,500,000. It is but a very few years since the street railway was introduced, and walking was considered good enough for most folks; but all this seems to have been changed, and no one walks, it has the necessary nickel, and the number of fortunate ones in the three great cities mentioned footed up to over 650,000,000, who pay annually \$39,000,000, rather than walk to and from their places of business. It is difficult to estimate the average distance each passenger rides and the amount it costs per mile, as it ranges all the way from one or two blocks to several miles, but it is doubtful if the average cost per mile is more than two cents. If the above amount was all in 5-cent pieces, and taking the average diameter of a nickel at 13-16ths of an inch, placed in a line these 650,000,000 nickels would reach over 8,332 miles if piled up one upon another they would make a tower a little over 600 miles in height, and this would weigh something over 5,222 tons. To convey this mass of wealth from New York to Boston would require a train of 261 cars, carrying twenty tons each. If it were to be shipped across the ocean it would tax the freight-carrying capacity of the largest steamship afloat, and when it arrived would require the combined force of all the bank clerks in England some little time to count.—[American Cultivator.]

New Hampshire's hay crop will be smaller, but better quality than last year.

Out of Sorts.

Describes a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or caused by change of climate, season of life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not rest.

The Nerves.

seems strained to them, the mind is excited and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon restores harmony to the system, and gives strength of mind, nerves and body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar EVERY MOTHER.

Should Have it in the House. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family. It is found in every household, and is the best and safest family medicine that can be used.

Every Sufferer.

Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrhs, Bronchitis, Cholera, Malaria, and other ailments. It is the best and safest family medicine that can be used.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE CENTLEMEN.

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY. It is found in every household, and is the best and safest family medicine that can be used.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE LADIES.

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY. It is found in every household, and is the best and safest family medicine that can be used.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM.

Restores Tissue and Blood, quickly Relieves Catarrh, Strain, Rheumatism, etc. Sold by all druggists.

CATARRH.

Restores Tissue and Blood, quickly Relieves Catarrh, Strain, Rheumatism, etc. Sold by all druggists.

Tutti's Pills.

Relieves a Bad Breath in five minutes. Restores Tissue and Blood, quickly Relieves Catarrh, Strain, Rheumatism, etc. Sold by all druggists.

JONES' SCALES.

THE BEST. 5 TON SCALES \$60 FREIGHT PAID. Sold by all druggists.

HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE LADIES. THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

THE BICYCLE'S EVOLUTION.

Development from the First Ride "Wheel" Made by a Frenchman.

The first rudimentary bicycle was mounted by Baron von Drais, a Frenchman, living in Germany, who early in this century invented a combination of two wheels, a seat and handles, which he called "celerifere," to aid him in his work of overseeing large estates. The old out of this machine, called after the inventor, the "Draisine," show it to be in its general features the direct forerunner of the hobbyhorse. "Draisines" were introduced in England in 1818, and a year later were seen in America, on the streets of New York. In both countries they met with great favor, and one historian relates that in New York "people rode them up and down the Bowery, and on the parks, a favorite place for speed being the down grade from Chatham street to City Hall Park." Clumsy machines, they seem to our eyes, says the St. Nicholas, two heavy wheels connected by a cross-bar, to which was attached midway the cushioned seat for the rider. In front of the seat was a raised cushion, upon which, handles in hand, the rider rested his forearms, guiding the machine. He propelled it by pushing alternately with his feet on the ground until the speed was sufficient to maintain an equilibrium, when he would raise his feet, and in the words of a rider to-day, "coast." The rage for these "Draisines," and "pedestrian curries," or "dand-horses," as the latter "improved" machines were called, subsided rapidly because of the difficulty of making them practically useful, and because of the ridicule always excited by the riders. This curious sport of riding two wheels, joined and running in the same perpendicular plane, therefore languished in obscurity until after a lapse of more than forty years it again attracted public attention in a new form. It was in 1863 that a French mechanic, Pierre Lallement, conceived the notion of attaching foot-cranks to the front wheel of the old-fashioned hobby-horse. He made a machine embodying this idea, learned to ride it, and exhibited it at the Paris exposition in 1867. The credit for this invention is also claimed in England for Edward Glanville, but he the honor due to Frenchman or Englishman, here, at all events, was the immediate inventor of the bicycle. It immediately became popular in England and America. A great many changes were necessary, of course, before the crude machine of Lallement—the "velocipede" of thirty years ago—became the finished bicycle of to-day; but energetic business men in England, and later in this country, saw the possibilities and began the manufacture of the machines. Improvement has followed improvement, until there is little resemblance left to the old velocipede, or "boneshaker," as it was flippantly called, and it is difficult to imagine in what way a modern bicycle may be improved.

Bee Culture in California.

Bee culture is a big industry in Southern California, and probably, says an extension, the largest of its kind in the world. The latter, however, is not true, but belongs to a merchant, and he has 160 hives, with 45,000 bees in each, making 7,200,000 bees. It is quite a colony. But it is not to be supposed that there will be an overstock of bees. The life of a bee in the working season is but three weeks. On the second day of its existence it eats its way out of its cell and commences storing honey. If a bee dies within the hive it is dragged out by other bees. Each hive has a queen bee. She is the mistress of the hive and does no work. She only meets a drone once during her life, which lasts five years, and she has a capacity of 3,000 eggs a day. It is this tremendous increase that keeps the stock of bees up, for if it were not so the colony would soon be dead. The drone is twice as large as the queen bee, and the queen bee nearly three times as large as the worker bee. The working bees will not tolerate more than one queen bee and will kill the drones. The drone's life is short. He dies after meeting the queen bee. With a colony of bees, the queen bee they will proceed to elect one. The most singular thing about the queen bee is, she can lay an egg so that it shall be a queen bee, drone or working bee. The bees make these cells for the depository of the eggs. The cells for the worker bees, which are of one gender, are smaller than those of the drones, while the cells of the queen bee are like a peanut broken in half, or pear-shaped, hanging downward. Now, some think that it is the size of the cell that regulates this. It is customary sometimes to take away these queen cells and place them in hives which have not got them. This is for the purpose of forming a new colony. Bees are extremely fond of fresh water and do well near a spring. They especially delight in swampy places where they can alight and drink in the water without danger of drowning. It has been proved that the sage-brush makes a very good water. They are no trouble through winter; twenty pounds of honey will feed a colony of 45,000 bees. The profits on 140 to 160 hives is from \$1,100 to \$1,300 per annum. A man or woman can attend to 300 or 400 hives without feeling the labor.

Never Heard of "Burros."

The following true story is recalled to the mind of a New York Tribune correspondent by noticing in the papers the name of the small Mexican jacks, the "burros." When ex-Governor Allen was about leaving Albuquerque, where as Governor of New Mexico, under the Cleveland administration he had resided, he chartered a car to take his household and personal effects to his home in Cleveland, Ohio. His New Mexican admirers presented him with a pair of burros just before the car loaded with furniture, etc., was to start on its eastward journey, but the burros must be sent in it, and by readjusting the load room was made in one end of the car for them. The car arrived all right at Cleveland, but the railway freight agent could not make the contents of the car tally with the bill of lading, so telegraphed to Albuquerque as follows: "Car 2,916, Lake Shore road, received; contents short two burros and over two jackasses. What shall I do?" The reply was: "Put yourself in place of the jackasses."

The Canadian Contingent.

According to the Rev. E. C. Amarion, president of the French Protestant College at Springfield, Mass., there are now fully 500,000 French Canadians in New England and New York, and 1,000,000 in the United States. This number is rapidly increasing, both by constant migration from Canada and the great number of children—generally ten or twelve—to be found in every family. Of this number about thirty-five thousand are Protestant. The rest are intensely Roman Catholic.—[New Orleans Picayune.]

Numerous Family.

A few days ago an old man of ninety-three arrived at Barcelona, who quitted the country at the age of twenty to seek his fortune in America, and has now returned to Spain with his family, which is thus made up: Sixteen daughters, of whom six are widows, nine married, and one young girl; twenty-three sons, of whom four are widowers, thirteen married and six single; thirty-four grand-children, of whom three are widows, twenty-two married and nine maidens; forty-seven grandsons, of whom four are widowers, twenty-six married and seven single; forty-five great-grandchildren, of whom two are married and forty-three are maidens; thirty-five great-grandsons, all single; three great-granddaughters. Besides these there are seventy-two sons and daughters-in-law. In all, 379 persons.—[Irish Times.]

An Aisle to the Lord.

A member of the Washburn family tells this anecdote in the Atlantic: The town where he resided on the Maine seacoast was one of many communities inhabited by men of a cross between farmer and skipper, therefore, not very proficient in either calling. There land, naturally of thin soil, was also neglected. The minister of a neighboring town, coming to exchange with the pastor, was joined by one of the deacons on his walk to the meeting-house, and, as there was something of a drought, was asked by the deacon to pray for rain. At a fitting place in his service the minister uttered himself as follows: "O Lord, thy servant is asked by this people to pray for rain, and he does so. But Thou knowest, O Lord, that what this soil needs is draisin'."

Kansas averages one State convention the year round.

A New Yorker's dinner service is worth \$50,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We are, we understand, have known F. J. Cheney for the last twenty years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

A seat in the Boston Stock Exchange has been sold for \$19,000.

It is told that there are 350 cotton mill in the South.

There were 5,759,856 savings bank books in France January 1, 1891.

THE stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No matter how long you have suffered from Catarrh, Strain, Rheumatism, etc., Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer will cure you. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Tornadoes strip the feathers of Texas chickens.

Lydia Pinkham's warning to mothers should be heeded by all, and "Guide to Health and Etiquette" heeded by every Mother and Daughter in the civilized world.

Washington has double-decked street cars.

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.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

THE GREATEST BURDEN ARE NOT THE GAIN-FULLEST YOU CAN LESSEN BY USING SAPOLIO.

It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes.

What would you give for a Friend who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your household that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

PISOS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.



As she enters Womanhood, every young girl needs the wisest care. Troubles beginning then may make her whole life miserable.

But the troubles that are to be feared have a positive remedy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system, and regulates and promotes every proper function. It's a generous, supporting tonic, and a quieting, soothing nerve—also a legitimate medicine, not a beverage, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It corrects and cures, safely and surely, all those delicate derangements, weaknesses, and diseases peculiar to the sex.

A remedy that does cure is one that can be guaranteed. That's what the proprietors of "Favorite Prescription" think. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, they'll refund the money. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms. Decide for yourself whether something else sold by the dealer, is likely to be "just as good" for you to buy.

"German Syrup"

For children a medicinal fine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as children's troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

UNEXCELLED! APPLIED EXTERNALLY FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Limbs, Back or Chest, Mumps, Sore Throat, Colds, Sprains, Bruises, Stings of Insects, Mosquito Bites.

LEWIS' 98% LYE.

Powdered and Perfumed. Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Hand Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water, cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

RUPTURE CURED!

WORTH SHIRT AND BAIT. It is made larger or smaller to suit, changing the condition of rupture. Illustrated Catalogue and warranty sent by

G. V. HOUSE MFG. CO.

254 BROADWAY, N.Y. CITY.

SICK HEADACHE.

WASHBURN'S SICK HEADACHE CURE. It is the best for softening water, cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

THE GREATEST BURDEN ARE NOT THE GAIN-FULLEST YOU CAN LESSEN BY USING SAPOLIO.

It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes.

What would you give for a Friend who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your household that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

PISOS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.