

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

"Gnat fever" is the new scientific name for malaria, since it has been shown that it is through mosquitoes that the disease is conveyed to human beings.

Mountain streams are not always safe sources of water supply. Some time ago an epidemic of typhoid in a city of southern Pennsylvania led to an investigation, which showed that the water of the mountain which supplied the town was polluted by a branch stream, which received the sewage of a town of 1200 inhabitants.

The fact that nettle fibre has of late been found to produce the finest tissues obtainable from any vegetable source, has led to a project in Germany to introduce the cultivation of nettles in the Kamerun region of Africa. If the experiment is successful, the enterprise will be undertaken on a large scale in connection with the weaving industries.

Unvulcanized India rubber is by no means waterproof. Rolled plates of rubber were found to be capable of taking up in two hours from 8 to 35 per cent of water at 60 degrees centigrade, the absorption increasing with the degree of compression, and a piece of best Para rubber kept under the water at 50 degrees was nothing but a mass of slime in two months.

Gas liquor has been turned to a very useful account at Cuzco, in France. Best root would not grow in the fields because they had become infested with a beet root parasite, but with one application of the gas liquor 15 tons of beet root per acre, with 14 per cent of sugar, four splendid crops of cereals were obtained, and in another set of trials using gas liquor only, four successful crops of more than 24 tons to the acre and a fifth of over 16 tons were secured.

Professor Francis Gotch describes the electric fish of the Nile, of which the Egyptians made pictures thousands of years ago, and which still inhabits the waters of that river, as being provided with an electrical organ that encloses the whole body. It is situated in the skin, and when viewed with a microscope, is seen to be composed of about 2,000,000 beautifully formed little disks, superposed upon connected rows of minute compartments in which are the terminals of nerves. The shock is produced by an intense current which traverses the entire organ from the head to the tail of the fish, returning through the surroundings. It stuns small fish in the neighborhood. Professor Gotch likens its action to that of a self-loading and self-discharging gun. The electro-motive force of the organ in a fish only eight inches long can, he asserts, attain the surprising maximum of 200 volts. A single giant nerve-cell at the head of the spinal column is the source of the impulses which discharge the organ.

CHEMISTRY IN MODERN LIFE.

The Bulky, Nauseous Dranghts of Olden Time Replaced.

The disinfection of the sick room and the antiseptic methods which go far toward the creation of modern surgery all depend upon chemical products whose long life increases year by year. Crude drugs are now replaced by active principles discovered in the laboratory—morphine, quinine and the like—and instead of the bulky, nauseous dranghts of olden time, the invalid is given tasteless capsules of gelatin or compressed tablets of uniform strength and more accurately graded power. A great part of physiology consists of the study of chemical processes, the transformation of compounds within the living organism, and practically all this advance is the creation of the nineteenth century. Modern bacteriology, at least in its practical applications, began with a chemical discussion between Liebig and Pasteur as to the nature of fermentation; step by step the field of exploration has enlarged; as the result of the investigations we have preventive medicine, more perfect sanitation and antiseptic surgery. The ptomanes which will cause disease and the antitoxins which prevent it are alike chemical in their nature, and were discovered by chemical methods. Physiology without chemistry could not exist; even the phenomena of respiration were meaningless before the discovery of oxygen. The human body is a chemical laboratory, and without the aid of the chemist its mysteries can not be unraveled.—Prof. F. W. Clarke, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

Polo and War.

The cheerful and undaunted spirit that can play polo at such trying times is doubtless admirable, but all the same after the war is over, or possibly before, the British may ask themselves whether this universally cultivated love of outdoor amusement so excellent in itself, has not been largely responsible for the inferior professional training unquestionably hampering the British military leaders. Has there not been too much polo, or other things of its kind? Has not the British play taken time that should have been given to military work? And has not play filled the minds of its votaries in the British army with thoughts of cups and matches and how to win them, instead of with the serious problems which soldiers must expect to meet and be trained to solve? We incline to think it has.

We are satisfied that the British army would today be a vastly more efficient fighting machine than if its officers there had been less polo and more "hay-foot, straw-foot."

CURIOUS FACTS.

One hundred years ago it was considered a wonderful achievement for ten men to manufacture 48,000 pins in a day. Now three men make 7,500,000 pins in the same time.

After a heavy snowfall in Wyoming last winter a bunch of horses was recovered near Battle Lake by digging a trench through five feet of snow for a distance of three miles.

A. D. Storms applied for a marriage license in Hartford the other day. Connecticut law requires that the Christian name in such cases be given in full. He said that he had no Christian name, and that the letters "A. D." did not represent anything but just themselves.

With the Hindoos of to-day the ruby is esteemed as a talisman which is never shown willingly to friends, and is considered ominous of the worst possible fortune if it should happen to contain black spots. The ancients accredited it with the power of restraining passion, and regard it as a safeguard against lightning.

The great wall of China was recently measured by an American engineer. His measurements gave the height as eighteen feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower twenty-five feet high. For 1300 miles the wall goes over plains and mountains, every foot of the foundation being of solid granite and the rest of the structure solid masonry.

In the annals of psychic science we find the following curious anecdote by M. Clovis Hugues, the Deputy, says the Petit Bleu, of Brussels: In 1871 he was imprisoned with his friend, Gaston Cremieux, at Marcellines. One day when they met in prison the latter said to M. Hughes, "When they shoot me I will prove the immortality of the soul by appearing to you in your cell." Some days later M. Hughes was awakened by a rapping on his table, which was continued for some time. Later he learned that his friend had been shot at that very moment.

A novelty in the matrimonial line was reported from Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago, it being nothing less than the marriage of a couple 200 miles apart by means of telegraphic messages. The groom, M. A. M. Candell, was in Kansas City expecting to go to Mulhall, a town in Oklahoma, where his bride, Miss Cundiff, lived; but he was suddenly required to start for Washington where he is employed by the Government, and therefore telegraphed his bride to consent to have the marriage ceremony by wire before he started for Washington. He went to the judge's office and secured the marriage license; then he went to the telegraph office in company with the clergyman. They signaled to the telegraph office in Mulhall and found that Miss Cundiff was at the other end of the wire. At her end of the line, the bride was accompanied by her parents and sister. The questions and responses were wired back and forth, and repeated at each end to the couple by the telegraph operators. The ceremony required just twenty-five minutes.

Sheep in Spain.

In Spain there are some ten million of migratory sheep, which every year travel as much as two hundred miles from the plains to the "delectable mountains," where the shepherds feed them till the snows descend. These sheep are known as transhumantes, and their march, resting places and behavior are regulated by ancient and special laws and tribunals dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one is allowed to travel on the same route as the sheep, which have a right to graze on all open and common land on the way, and for which a road ninety yards wide must be left on all enclosed and private property. The shepherds lead the flocks, the sheep follow, and the flocks are accompanied by mules carrying provisions and large dogs which act as guards against the wolves. The Merino sheep travel four hundred miles to the mountains, and the total time spent on the migration there and back is fourteen weeks.—The Spectator.

Best Exercise For Reducing Flesh.

The Turkish bath is, according to expert authority, a lazy and not always a sure way to get rid of superfluous flesh. In fact, the enforced quiet of two or three hours which should follow the properly taken Turkish bath is apt to nullify the loss of weight by the profuse perspiration. To be preferred to the hot-air or hot-box bathing, according to the same authority, is a system of exercise that similarly induces perspiration, and at the same time tends to produce muscle, the real enemy to fat. Probably the best and simplest exercise is walking. This does not, however, mean dragging around in clothes that gird the waist, neck, arms and corsage to the point of stricture through poorly ventilated shops. A brisk tramp in the open air in light, easy clothes, with head erect and chest thrown out, is the way to get the real benefit of the exercise of walking.

Brazil's Large Output of Gems.

In 150 years of mining operations Brazil has yielded about \$100,000,000 worth of gems, or a total output which is equalled every six or seven years by the product of the Kimberley mines. The African diamonds are commonly admitted to be less beautiful than those from Brazil, but their total sale already exceeds by millions the value of all the gems Brazil has produced, though African diamond mining has been carried on only about thirty years.

Quail Hunting in Egypt.

Much has been said lately of the capture of quail in Egypt, touching the protest made by Frenchmen against carrying the birds across French territory for English use. Until this matter rose nobody seemed to know that quail existed in Egypt, but they do—by the millions.

The passage of bands of quail over the coast of the delta of the Nile, from Port Said to Alexandria, begins in September and lasts a month and a half, the birds arriving in little groups and alighting on the dunes.

Generally the chase is made by means of nets of five meters high, which the natives extend on cords fastened to poles, in the fashion of curtains gliding on their rods.

In reality the net is double. The first near the side of the sea is of meshes very large and loose, but on the back is another net where the bird will really come and perch itself in the folds formed by this second net of small meshes. There is another method of capture which is more picturesque. Rows of dried branches are placed on the shore. At the foot of each branch is disposed a tuft of fresh herbs, in the middle of which is arranged an opening which ends in a snare. The quail, tired by its journey, takes refuge in the branch, without figuring to itself that it is going to put itself into a trap where a native will surprise it and kill it. With these perfected means of destruction it is not astonishing that each year more than half a million of these poor little birds are taken.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Boundaries of New York State.

New York's boundaries, though apparently settled in 1776, have been subject to critical examination from time to time by various Commissioners and agents and have been re-examined and established under authority of various legislative enactments. An act was passed by the Legislature, May 26, 1875, directing the Commissioners to resume the work of examination of the true location of the monuments which mark the several boundaries of this State, as authorized by the Senate resolution of 1867, and in connection with the authorities of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, respectively, to replace any monuments which may have become dilapidated or been removed, on the boundary lines of those States. A committee was appointed for this purpose June 1, 1875. In 1880 the New York Commissioners met Commissioners appointed by the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey for the purpose of ascertaining the boundary lines as originally established and marked with monuments. The Commissioners were authorized to renew any dilapidated or lost monuments and to erect additional ones if deemed necessary. Under the provisions of this law the New Jersey boundary line was completed as recently as 1883 and the Pennsylvania line in 1885.

A New Thing in Schools.

At Ilsenburg, in the Hartz Mountains, in Germany, I investigated thoroughly Dr. Herman Lietz's school. It represents strongly the reaction against the machine method of controlling a public-school system. Dr. Lietz has fifty-five pupils, representing nearly as many countries. The school is on a farm of eighty acres, containing orchard, garden, cereal fields and workshop. The principal building is an old powder mill. The work of converting it to a school-house was done by the boys. The boys do the farm work and everything that is to be done. Their studies begin at 8 o'clock in the morning and at the end of an hour they exercise. They return to books and after a period of study they have a luncheon. After another hour's study they have more play. Dr. Lietz has something new for the boys every hour, and the way they rushed at their work and at their play was remarkable. The afternoon is spent in the workshop and out of doors. The result of the system is that the boys are not dull for a minute. Their minds or bodies are always at work.—Dean Jackman, in Chicago Tribune.

Wonderful Memories of the Blind.

The acuteness of their memories seems to be a compensation for the blind. One of the visitors to the reading-room for the blind in the National Library at Washington expressed a desire to learn to use the typewriter. There was none provided, so Mr. Hutcherson very kindly sent down his own. The girl sat down to the machine, and had explained to her the position of the letters and the keyboard slowly read to her twice. She practised for a few moments, and then wrote a letter in which there were only three mistakes, a feat which it would be difficult for a seeing person to surpass. One afternoon Mrs. Ward, the Kansas vice-regent of the Mount Vernon Association, read in the Pavilion. While doing so she repeated Iron Quill's well-known verses on Dewey's victory, beginning "Oh Dewey was the morning." Later in the afternoon one of the blind listeners brought to her a complete copy of all the verses, which he had remembered from hearing her.—Woman's Home Companion.

"Silent French," the Englishman.

General French is known as "Silent French." The now famous cavalry leader started his career on the deck of a man-o-war, abandoned it for the infantry, and on leaving this entered the cavalry branch of the service. For about twelve days he was an Eighth Hussar, from which he transferred to the Nineteenth at that time one of the slackest and worst disciplined regiments in the service. However, under that spendid horse-soldier Barrow, well backed by French, the regiment was rapidly licked into shape, and became famous for its scouting and the skill and cleverness of its non-commissioned officers.

THE NATION'S DRINK BILL.

\$1,146,897,822 For Alcoholic Beverages, Coffee, Tea and Cocoa.

It appears from statistics recently compiled that the consumption of alcoholic stimulants in this country is not on the increase. Of recent years there has been a marked decline in the use of spirituous liquors, which is in part accounted for by the decided increase in the number of illicit distilleries operated. The output of the stills are not recorded, and there were four times as many seized in 1899 as in 1890. However, to increase the per capita consumption to the 1890 mark would call for an illicit production, namely, 18,000,000 gallons.

The following table shows concisely the per capita consumption for ten years:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Spirits (gallons), Wine (gallons), Beer (gallons), Total (gallons). Rows for 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899.

The statistics show also that approximately 75,000,000 gallons of spirits were consumed in drink, and that the approximate cost to consumers was \$338,896,026. The consumption of beer has been steady for several years; in 1899 it amounted approximately to 1,135,520,629 gallons, which cost the consumers about \$569,159,028. The consumption of wine, both imported and domestic, was about 26,369,696 gallons; this, at an estimate, cost the consumers about \$65,534,026.

The alcoholic-drink bill of the consumers of this country for 1899 was approximately \$1,000,000,000, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows: Beer (domestic), Beer (imported), Whisky (exclusive of quantity used in arts), Wines (domestic), Wines (imported), Total.

Statistics on the consumption of tea, coffee, cocoa, chocolate and so forth, reveal some interesting facts. The consumption of coffee, it appears, has almost doubled in ten years. The net consumption has been estimated to be, for 1899, about 673,475,771 pounds. This many pounds will make about 1,346,951,542 gallons. The cost of the whole to the consumer was about \$134,695,154. In the past year there has been a small increase per capita in the use of tea. There was 72,834,816 pounds imported to make 433,474,880 gallons, at a cost to the consumer of about \$33,613,588. The retail cost of the cocoa and chocolate is estimated at \$5,000,000.

The total drink bill of the country was approximately \$1,146,897,822, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows: Alcoholic drinks, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Total.

All this represents a cost of \$15.09 to each of the 76,011,000 inhabitants of the United States. In other words, every man, woman and child in the country would have to give 4 1/2 cents a day to pay the nation's drink bill.—New York Post.

Battle Between a Fox Terrier and a Snake.

A fox terrier belonging to Deputy Sheriff James Smith, an attaché of the District Attorney's office, of Rochester, N. Y., had an encounter with a black snake on Smith's farm, a mile out of Brighton, the other day. Mrs. Smith went out to the barn to close one of the doors, and on coming back saw the snake lying across the path. She ran to get a stick, and just then Gyp, the fox terrier, came bounding out of the house. Gyp seized the snake by the body near the head and the snake wound itself about Gyp's neck. Mrs. Smith returned with a stick and tried to help the dog out, but could not get in a blow that would tell. Gyp finally sank down exhausted in the roadway, and at the same instant the snake's coils slackened and it dropped dead. Gyp, after panting for a few moments, got up and was as well as ever. The snake was five feet six inches in length.

Strategy of an Eagle.

A strange tale comes from Susquehanna County. According to a veracious correspondent, three wildcats at Fiddle Lake attacked a big eagle, which is wintering among the trees in a hemlock grove near the lake. Although attacked from three points, the bird gallantly held its own and slew two of the wildcats. This is the way he did it: Singling out one of the cats, the eagle grasped it tightly by the neck, burying its talons deep in the flesh, then, rising almost perpendicularly for about 100 feet, allowed his prisoner to drop on a ledge of rocks. Two falls killed the first victim, but three were required to get away with the second. The survivor, seeing the fate of his companions, flew down the mountain side.—Pittsburg (Penn.) Dispatch.

Keep Chickens on the Roof.

Men with chickens for sale are seen in the streets of Havana, Cuba, every day. They usually have these tied by the feet to the sides of the saddle and ride on the saddle. The chickens are sold by the half dozen, \$6 being the usual price. If you buy half a dozen and put them in your coop, the man thinks that you will wish more the next day or two day afterward anyway, and appear at that time, and thereafter two or three times a week. These men are usually farmers and are native Cubans. When a housekeeper wishes to fatten a chicken or turkey for eating she usually keeps it on the roof of the house for several days previous to killing it.

The wheat crop in Manitoba is expected to exceed last year's by 2,500,000 bushels, and the oat crop by 600,000 bushels.

What Shall We Have For Dessert? This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and beautiful dessert. Prepared in 3 min. No boiling! No baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers, 10c.

Padua's pilgrims to Rome for the jubilee will make the journey on bicycles.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Morocco is famous for its fine mules. The best come from Fez and are worth \$200 each.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Exonster, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Nevada has a population all told of 45,761—about one-fourth of the average congressional district.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grover's Tarsalium and Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 60c.

The 33 largest towns of England and Wales have a total population of nearly 12,000,000.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the human system. Protect yourself against its ravages by the use of Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

The bakers' strike has revealed the fact that London's baking is nearly all done by Germans or other foreigners.

H. M. Norton, St. Paul, Minn., says: Please send me one bottle Frey's Vermifuge for enclosed 25c. I cannot get a bottle in this city.

The population of Edinburgh is now within about 1,000 of 300,000.

Jell-O, the New Dessert, Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Cigarettes are smoked almost exclusively in Germany, Austria, Russia and Greece, and generally through Europe.

Better Blood Better Health

If you don't feel well to-day you can be made to feel better by making your blood better. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great purifier of the blood. That is how it cures that tired feeling, pimples, sores, salt rheum, scrofula and catarrh. Get a bottle of this great medicine and begin taking it at once and see how quickly it will bring your blood up to the Good Health point.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine. BOOKS! SAMPLES of 6 different interesting books worth \$1.50, and illustrated catalog sent to any address for 20 cents, stamps. Try us. W. ANDERSON, 430 West 59th St., N. Y.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY

It injures nervous system to do so. BACO-CURO is the only cure that really cures. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. BACO-CURO is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands. It will cure you. At all druggists or by mail prepaid. \$1.00 a box; 3 boxes, \$2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

The fire department of Chicago has 98 steam fire engines.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Denmark claims that there is not a single person in her domain who cannot read and write.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

California will raise 125,000,000 pounds of prunes this year.

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

The Chicago city architect has made plans for a mansion for stray dogs.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVER'S signature is on each box. See another column of this paper.

H. H. GREEN'S HOME OF ATLANTA, GA., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

"THE MESSIAH" ON THE PLAINS Annual Musical Event of the West That Attracts Thousands.

"Because of its surroundings, and uplifting by its earnest methods and teaching, the Easter performance of 'The Messiah,' by the Swedish colony at Lindsborg, in central Kansas, is each spring one of the interesting events of the west," writes Charles M. Harger in the Ladies' Home Journal. "A musical festival that, out on the comparatively sparsely settled prairies, can bring together 10,000 people during holy week, many of them coming 200 miles, must be excellent indeed. The growth of the audiences in this instance, year after year, indicates a thorough appreciation of a worthy rendering of Handel's great oratorio. The Swedes are a singing people, and the religious sentiment is strong in their hearts. The one cherished day for this colony of perhaps 3,000 families is Easter, and the chief glory thereof is 'The Messiah.' Four hundred men and maidens participate in these renditions. The orchestra numbers 50 pieces, and is supplemented by a three-manual pipe organ. The leaders, directors and soloists are all members of the Lindsborg community, and teachers in the college there."

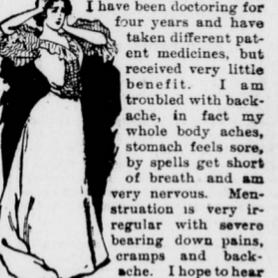
Parrot Died of Grief. Elmer, Pa., telegram to Philadelphia Times: A parrot belonging to Captain Theodore Jones, of this place, died a few days ago, and the owner is satisfied that the bird died from grief. Mrs. Jones recently died, and she had an attachment for the parrot, which helped her to while away many hours. Soon after her death the bird began to droop and called for Mrs. Jones repeatedly until it died.

A Misogynist's Suspicion. During the interval between the second and third acts at English's last night the program showed that the orchestra would play "The Spider and the Fly." It played Mendelssohn's wedding march. Now, a suspicion might arise—but, of course, only in the mind of a misogynist.—Indianapolis News.

LIKE MANY OTHERS

Clara Kopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice in regard to my condition. I have been doctoring for four years and have taken different patent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with back-ache, in fact my whole body aches, stomach feels sore, by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruation is very irregular with severe bearing down pains, cramps and back-ache. I hope to hear from you at once."



CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1898.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, 'Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source.'"—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee Looks like Coffee Inset that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.



Large advertisement for Cascarets featuring the text 'BILE BLOAT' and 'CURED BY Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC'. It includes a drawing of a bloated man's face and detailed text explaining the benefits of the medicine for various ailments related to bile and blood.

Small advertisements for 'YOUR COW'S PRODUCTION' (Dropsy) and 'PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION'.