QUICKSILVER IN TEXAS.

Important Mineral Discoveries in the

Texas has already taken her place ong the States as a prominent proper of fuel oil, supplementing Cali

ducer of fuel oil, supplementing California's output of this product in particular. Important developments last year in her quicksilver mines in the Terlingua district show that the deposits of cinnabar are much more extensive than was at first believed.

It is probable that Texas will therefore become second only to California in her output of quicksilver. Recent prospecting shows that the mineralier area is about eight miles long, lying in an east and west direction. The production of quicksilver in California is large enough to supply the entire home market. Several mines in the Texas district are being opened up and extended.

The only member of the President's Cabinet not a native of the United States is the Secretary of Agricul-ture, James Wilson, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial botilo and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 981 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The revolver may not be a sociable weapon, but it never goes off by itself.

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

The chap who built obelisks must have been paid by the column. I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

When a tramp asks for a meal he makes a sort of after-dinner speech.

The Handsomest Calenda

of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful beads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Faseenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukede St. Faul Railway, will be sent on which the sent of the

The ratio of mortality in Switzerland has decreased one-fourth in thirty years.

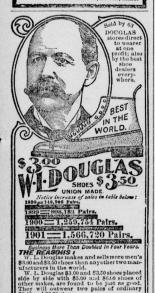
## Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me." J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, III.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



# Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

nbsilitute for and Superior to Mustard or any plaster, and will not blister the most delicate. The pain allarjar and curative qualities of rit le are wonderful. It will stop the t-othache, e, an I relieve headache and scatted. recommend it as the best and safest carternal er-drittant known, slos as an external remedy ins in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, lice and youty or emplaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Man, people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Price, 15 cents, at all truycrists, or other dealers, or by sen line this amount to us in rostage stamps we will send you a tube by much the action of the same will be a proved to the same will be a proved the same will be a p

ould be accepted by the public unlessies our label, as otherwise it is not

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,



#### BY-PRODUCTS EXPLOITED

THE RESULT OF DISCOVERIES IN THE

Amazing Number of Things Which Have Been Taken From Petroleum Residue—Frogress of the Art—New York the Centre of the Work.

Among the manufacturing industries in the neighborhood of New York few are larger than those connected with the preparation of petroleum for the market. Like thousands of other enterprises, the oil industry owes no small part of its present development to the little savings which progressive ingenuity has devised. The story of the discovery and application of numerous by-products of kerosene is typical of the advance and enrichment which modern methods and chemistry have contributed in many and varied fields.

When the discovery of petroleum in

which modern methods and chemistry have contributed in many and varied fields.

When the discovery of petroleum in quantity first permitted the use of the mineral on a large scale, it was manufactured only for the illuminating oil which it contained. Of the Pennsylvania crude oil, this constituted fifty to fifty-four per cent, or even more; by one process as much as seventy per cent, in illuminating oil was obtained. The remainder was all, or practically all, waste. Gas was produced in the earlier stages of the distillation, but whatever inflammable vapors the crude gave off before it reached the temperature at which illuminating oil would boil, were burned, though sometimes as fuel. Tar, pitch, or residuum remained in the stills after the illuminating oil had been got out. This was thrown away; more often than not, run into the creeks near the refineries. The manipulation of petroleum was thus the manufacture of kerosene; it was like the separation of lead only from an ore which also contained paying quantities of copper, silver and gold.

For in the crude petroleum were a variety of other substances awaiting only isolation from the compounds with which they were mixed. Of fluids more volatile than kerosene, there was a whole group of naphthas; of subjects less easily brought to a boil, there was such products as paraffine, paraffine oil, vaseline, a wide variety of other lubricating oils, and a number of sorts of pitch. Some of these were to be had simply by condensing and saving the vapors given of by distillation, at different degrees of heat; some were available only after special processes supplementary to distillation had been carried out. In almost all cases, the product, once separated from other components of the petroleum or its distillates, needed to be carefully refined.

Little time passed before kerosene eeased to be the only material for

or its distillates, needed to be carefully refined.

Little time passed before kerosene ceased to be the only material for which crude oil was treated by water, acid, alkali and fire. The chemistry of the substance was fairly well known before the discovery of the great Pennsylvania fields in 1861. A substance very much like petroleum had been distilled in the late forties from the bi-tuminous cannel found in parts of before the discovery of the great Femisylvania fields in 1861. A substance
very much like petroleum had been
distilled in the late forties from the bituminous cannel found in parts of
Scotland. Even the heavy fluid obtained by heating this shale to about
800 degrees Fahrenheit and condensing the vapors resulting, the Scotch
manufacturers were making an illuminating oil already in 1848. For nearly
forty years the competition has proceeded, though ever, to be sure, with
growing proof that the British coal
oil, despite economies of manufacture
and ingenuities of invention, was no
commercial match for the rock oil of
the Americans. Partly in Scotland,
partly in America, there has been
worked out a system of the utilization of the by-products for which, in
brilliance and completeness, there are
few parallels in the whole history of
manufacturing technique.

The products other than kerosene
finally derived from petroleum show
wide divergences in both their physical
characteristics and the uses to which
they can be put. Some of them are so
volatile that at ordinary temperatures
they take the gaseous form; others
cannot be separated from the mother
liquid short of a red heat. Certain of
the commodities are solid; the majority, however, are fluids, though here
again there is a wide range of difference in point of specific gravity. In
a broad way they may be grouped as
products obtained before and after
the distillation of kerosene.

After the kerosene of commerce has
been boiled off, with the help of jets
of live steam, the tar, which used to
be thrown away, is made to give up a
large proportion of lubricating oil,
about seventeen and one-half per cent.
of the total weight of the petroleum
sercely ton paraffin, which can be separated by pressing after the distillate
has cooled, and is then ready for the
filtering and other purifications which
fetch it out finally as a white wax.
Of the whole weight of the petroleum
scarcely ten per cent. Is lost in manufacture when the process is arranged
to extrac

Of the Whole weight of the petroleum sancely ten per cent. Is lost in manu-facture when the process is arranged to extract this considerable proportion of lubricants. When the still is so built and the firing conducted that the highest practicable quantity (about seventy per cent.) of illuminating oil

Of the lubricating oils, as of the ker-

osenes. there are many varieties and grades, each group more or less adapted to some special group of uses. A different sort of oil is used in a library lamp from that served to the heater of a steam automobile; the ball-hearing of a bicycle needs a grease different from that used on heavy, slow-moving gears. The preparation of these varieties forms an elaborate technique of itself, the subject matter being complicated by the fact that petroleum lubricants, when added to animal fats, impart to them their non-inflammability except at high temperatures; and their qualities of not gumming and of resisting the deteriorating effect of the air.

When the distillation is carried on in a vacuum, the residue, once the paraffin is extracted, has characteristics of its own. One of the last products to be thrown off is the neutral and heavy grease, the petroleum, known indifferently when refined as cosmoline or vaseline. The purification of this material is accomplished while it is hot by filtering through animal charcoal, like many of the lighter oils. It serves either as a lubricant or as a base for ointments, preferable in many respects to animal fats, for which it has been largely substituted in the pharmacopoca. The residuum, after everything possible has been taken out of the crude oil, still has some, though only a slight, value. Enough heavy oil remains, in certain varieties, to make them useful as coarse, cheap lubricants, while others serve as tar. Petroleum and its products are applied in surgery and medicine; in the making of fee and the production of light: in paint manufacture and the preparation of oil cloths; in the manipulation of rubber and in washing wool. Where it is cheap, it replaces coal; in almost all modern plants some one of the petroleum derivatives is used for the enrichment of gas. For general lubrication, the paraffin oils are the most serviceable products machineusers know. Altogether, over 200 different products are now derived from this treasure of the rocks, which refiners first treated me

#### A Fifty-Mile-au-Hour Yacht.

A Fifty-Mile-an-Hour Yacht.

A new steam yacht whose owner hopes to make fifty rilles an hour in her is the latest sensational product of an American sbipyard. Whether achieved in this instance or not, such speed is not impossible, but its cost is heavy. The Arrow is more than twelve times as long as she is broad. In rough water she would be very uncomfortable, if not unsafe. Two British torpedo boats designed for less extreme speed have been lately wrecked by their own weight, as bow and stern rose on two big waves. The cost of building the new yacht is very great, her consumption of coal equals that of a fair-sized Atlantic liner, and she can carry only enough to last a short time. Still, so long as her owners are willing to sacrifice for speed all other considerations, it pleases the pride of hurrying America to realize that our shipbuilders lead the world in furnishing it.—New York World.

### A Brilliant Clerk.

A Brilliant Clerk.

A certain hardware store recently employed as a clerk a genuine eighteen-karat genius. They did not know it at the time, but they are firmly convinced of it now.

A few days ago a country customer came in to buy some powder to use on a hunting trip. The man waited on him, and, not being thoroughly "on to the ropes," gave him blasting powder by mistake.

The next day the customer brought back the lumpy blasting powder to exchange for what he originally asked for. Here is where the new clerk's genius displayed itself. Instead of taking the blasting powder back on the spoth et ried to argue the country customer into buying a coffee grinder with which the blasting powder might be ground to the requisite fineness.

Sad to relate he falled, but he made a great hit with his employers, nevertheless.—Syracuse Herald.

Neglect of Patent Models.

### Neglect of Patent Models.

"I have one criticism to make," said a stranger who had been praising Washington. "You do not treat the models of great, ingenious or otherwise models of great, ingelinous or otherwise interesting patents with consideration. Many of these are crowded in cases in an ill-lighted room, on the top floor of the Patent Office, and visitors are admitted only between the hours of 9 and 2. Many other models are stored in the old city postoffice building on G street. These ought to be brought together crouned, properly displayed. together, grouped, properly displayed, labeled and catalogued. The Government should create an inventors' mu seum. A great deal more space is given en to collections of Indian relies, chipped tomahawks and broken ar-how-heads than to models of devices with which man has pulled himself up to the present level of civilization."— Washington Star.

Why the Snow is Not Black or Red. Why is the snow white? is a question frequently asked. Because black snow would be dangerous, so would red or seventy per cent. of illuminating oil would be dangerous, so would red or is taken out—this by continually condensing a part of the evaporated oil—the waste is less than eleven and one half per cent. The products of each stage of the process are put to some tune. Valuable chemicals even are recovered from the sludge or is merchi. It receives if, and thus the snow throws back to some tune. use. Valuable chemicals even are recovered from the sludge or tar precipitated when the kerosene is mixed with oil of vitriol, and portions of it serve well as fertilizer. The refining of the lubricating oils by further distillation produces small quantities of an illuminating oil. less infiammable than kerosene, and this is used by railways and steamboats as a substitute for sperm oil.

the sunlight in just the form in which it receives that the snow and the snow, and its dark color quickly use snow, and its dark color quickly sun shines on it. After a snowstorm, produces small quantities of an illuminating oil. less infiammable than kerosene, and this is used by railways and steamboats as a substitute for sperm oil.



A Novelty in Fenders.

The latest thing in fenders is a high shape that recalls the good old safe nursery fenders of yore. The fashionable article, however, is a very different thing, being highly ornate and artistic. Neither is it as high as the nursery fender. Indeed, it is whispered that its raison d'etre is to allow fair gossipers at the fireside a resting place for their feet, and that dainty shoes and hose are indispensable for this not exactly graceful position. A handsome high fender, made to order by a Bond street house, was of copper, the centre in fine netting, and with tall branches of illies up the middle and at either side. A regular frieze of the flowers made an effective top, and the fender rested on a dado in very open floral design, so as to permit ladies who do not care to elevate their feet to the summit, to warm their toes between the lower spaces.—London Graphile.

Cement For Broken China.

Graphic.

Cement For Broken China.

The most dependable cement for china is pure white lead, ground in linseed oil, so thick it will barely spread smoothly with a knife. Given time enough to harden, some three months, it makes a seam practically indestructible. The objection to it is that it always shows in the staring white line. A better cement for fine china is white of egg and plaster. Sift the plaster three times, and tie a generous pinch of it loosely in mosquito netting. Then beat the egg until it will stick to the platter. Have the broken edges very clean, cover both with the beaten egg, dust well with the plaster, fit together at once, tie, using rubber bands if possible, wrap loosely in very soft tissue paper and bury head and ears in the sand box, taking care that the break lies so that the sand will hold it together. Leave in the box twenty-four hours. After a week the superfluous plaster may be gently scraped away.

A Cosy Corner Decoration.

Cosy corners in Oriental or Indian effects remain as popular as they have been for years, the latest additions to them being Indian grass baskets, moccasins, boxes of quaint design and beads of all descriptions. These accessories are either suspended from the dranery placed on a low taboret. cessories are either suspended from the drapery placed on a low taboret or laid carciessly about upon the couch. The couch and drapery are of the highest materials possible, and highly colored pillows nestle upon and about the couch. The new sofa pillows are made of solid colors with effective and bright designs amplined upon them. bright designs appliqued upon them, the stitch used in the applique being a close buttonhole. All sofa pillows should be perfectly plain around the edge; cords are uncomfortable to lay one's head upon. Of course, all pil-lows upon the couch should not be of plain colors—the more varied the selection the better—but the plain ones are very effective among those of brighter and more varied hues. Flags also make excellent additions to the effectiveness of a cozy corner when they are not too conspicuously dis-played.—American Queen.



Stirred Eggs-One gill rich gravy, five eggs, one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful minced parsley, onehalf teaspoonful salt, dash of white pepper. To the melted butter add the gravy, and when hissing hot stir in the beaten eggs until they thicken. Season and sprinkle with minced parsley. Serve on toast.

season and springer with finited parsley. Serve on toast.

Veal Hamburg, Tomato Sauce—Season with one teaspoonful of salt, one saltspoonful of pepper and a saltspoonful of curry powder, two pounds of finely chopped veal and form into compact cakes. Put two scant tablespoons of butter in a skillet; when hot add one heaping tablespoonful of chopped onlon; when brown, saute the meat cakes in the skillet five minutes on one side and five minutes on the other. Remove to a platter and pour around them a tomato sauce.

Scotch Cones—Put one-quarter of a cupful of lard into two cupfuls of flour with which two teaspoonfuls of baking powder has been sifted. Add one well-beaten egg and milk enough to make a paste that can be handled.

wein-besten egg and mik enough to make a paste that can be handled. Turn the paste onto a fouring board, roll it out into a sheet one-half inch thick and cut into pieces about three inches square. Fold each square cornerwise to make a three-cornered piece. Bake on a hot griddle until a light brown. Send to the table in a napkin.

In Austrian theatres no one is per mitted to appear on the stage in a form bearing any resemblance to those used in the army of that country.

Siberian butter is now sent in large quantities to London and Hamburg, under the label of Danish butter.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

The trouble with most men who once do good deeds is that they waste the rest of their lives admiring them.

of their lives admiring them.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one diseased portion of the ear. There is only one the control of the

"This is uncalled for," remarked the facetious postmaster, as he put the letter in the unclaimed box.

No matter what alls you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right about the part of the part of the cancer without the part of the cancer without one of the part of th

A man might be said to have reached a ripe old age when he begins to fall off.

The German law forbids teachers in the school to pull the ears of their pupils. Many cases of deafness have been shown to have resulted from such punishment.

TEETH AND BREATH

25° EACH

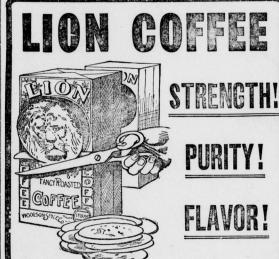
# SOZODONT

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. M. GAEEN SGONS, Box B. Allants, Ga.

McILHENNY'S TABASCO

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

# JACOBS RHEUMATISM And All Aches and Pains.



Sold only in 1-lb. Packages. Premium List in Every Package.

For the sound Lien heads out from the fronts of LION COFFEE weappens up mail FREE the most valuable presents ever offered.

Here are some of the LION'S LATEST GIFTS:

Colored Wax Crayons—scholars' joys,
Cornelian Agates for the boys;
Nice Bise Dolis for little girls,
Nice Bise Dolis for little girls,
Nice Bise Dolis for little girls,
Nice James for the boys;
Nice James for little girls,
Nice James for little gir

All are pretty, oeyond dispute:

Reat Sicel Shears and Scissors too
Among the presents here for you;
Buttonhole Scissors we send along,
Ladies' Penkulves or Jackknives strong;
Religious Pietures, rich and rare,
Cloth-bound Novels read everywhere;
Dictionaries for daily use,
And Tapestry Covers we can produce;
Subscription to "American Queen,"
Pocket Match Safes, the best yet seen;
Bus's Necktics, varied in design—
Suspenders that are really fine!

Suspenders that are really fine!
And good Steel Razors, hollow ground,
With Leather Razor Straps are found;
A Wedding Ring, a Turquoles Ring,
An Opal Ring ting, a Turquoles Ring,
An Opal Ring for youth or man,
A Brooch-Pin made on neatest plan;
A Silver Bracelet for the wrist,
And Helt Buckles are in the list;
Hair Combs made of Tortoles-shell
Six Hairpins of the same, as well?
And Rabber Dressing Combs so fine,
With Hair Brushes—a varied line!

With Hair Brushes—a varied line! A Porcelain Clock surely charins, We've also those that give alarms. And Watches, too, for either sex, Which man or woman can annex: There's Handkerchiefts for a.m. and Laos Handkerchiefts for last a life; And, for the Ladies' special to last a life; And, for the Ladies' special special control of the control of the

Are listed in our Fremium booms:
A Kitcheo Kaife oo sharp and keen,
Conspicuous in the List is seen,
And Linen Towvels—honsewife's pride,
For Llan Hends we will provide.
Tooth-Brakeo that are streng and dine,
With bristles white and consince:
And Silver Anaplain Brings so neat
Their equal yon but seldom meet:
A host of gifts both small and great,—
Too numorous to enumerate:
They're bore to meet the varied views
Of those who LION COFFEE use!

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