inred
inci reach the
reis only one
is by constituined by an inining of the
tube gets inand or impernitrely closed
is the infamthis tube recaving will be
out ten are
ing but an insurfaces.
Ilars for any surfaces. llars for any rrh) that can-ure. Send for

., Toledo, O. bbits, in ten

inciple

facturing the has a perma-uman system, ets and min-addicines, are iedicines, veli inform

ith a drink of 25 cents a box. r. Thompson's 5c. per bottle.

oken by more U 38

escribe

ing I endured from #198-Itried almost itchne and al-e up hope of gany better. 's Sar-saparilla-ellof very soon | 4m entire-fof dyspepsia, 's every one to Sarsaparilla-No Fenron, 67 Pittaburg, Pa.

RODUCE

RES !

isease!

Night of DANA'S

sad, and

ally, DA HAMA BARRY, st, Maine.

d would be

A CATASTROPHS. "What's the matter?" asked one of Willie Wishington's friends. "You look uncomfortable."

ALL SHEET AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.

AND TARKS BY FUNRY HER OF THE PRESS.

Catastrophe-A Comforting Reply Patiguing His Mentity—A Big Scheme - Site - St.

"I am," he replied. "I have just been wun ovan by Miss Belle Pepperton's twain of thought."—[Washington Star.

A COMPORTING REPLY.

His Fiancee—I do dread to meet your family. I'm afraid they will think I'm not dignified enough.

He: Oh no, the girls will take to you directly

directly.

She—Which one shall I like best? directly.

She-Which one shall I like best?

He-My youngest sister, Flossie, I
think. She's an awfully silly little thing,
and I'm sure you'll get on capitally together.—[Truth.

PATIGUING.

"This head-work is extremely tire-some, you know," said Adolphus. "What great problem have you been trying to solve now?" "Keeping my hat on when the wind blows."—[Washington Star.

HIS IDENTITY. Lady of the House—No. I have nothing for you. I never give money to tramps.

Ragged Haggard—Tramp, Maddim? I am the Duke of Veruger tryin' to even up my World's Fair expense account.— [Puck.

`A BIG SCHEME.

"That's a great scheme of Scaddleberry's."
"What is it?"

"He has put a big steam-heater under his garden, and is going to try to raise baked beans."—[Harper's Bazar.

A GOOD EXCUSE.

Judge-You are charged with assault

ing this man.

Prisoner—I plead guilty, Your
Honor, but I have a good excuse. I addressed this man civily three times and he never answered me.

Judge-Why, the man is deaf and Prisoner-Well, why didn't he say so?

IT WAS THE OTHER WAY.

Mr. Biggleswade—My dear, how on earth did you ever choose such an awkward, slatterply, ignorant creature as that new servant girl?

Mrs. Biggleswade—My love, I didn't choose her. She chose me.—{Puck.

HER PROGRESS.

"How is your daughter getting along with her music?"
"Pretty well," replied her father.
"The interviews are stormy while they last, but they are getting more and more

BAD NEWS, SURE.

She is just a bit superstitious in a delightful, fenfinite way. When her hus-band spoke of a dream he had she said earnestly:
"Harold, dear, I'm sure you are going

to hear some bad news soon."
"I am sure of it, too," he answered.
"I thought you didn't believe in signs?"

signs?"
"I don't. But I had made up my mind to go down town this morning and ask what the price of coal ia,"—[Washington Star.

PROTECTION FOR POETS.

Baggs—How does your scheme of printing an insurance coupon in your paper work? paper wo Editor

per work; Editor—Well, it has one disadvantage; daren't throw any more poets 'down-irs. It's too costly.—[Kate Field's Washington.

COULDN'T RISK IT.

First Cannibal--I can't leave. I've go

too much at stake.
Second Cannibal—How much?
First Cannibal—A missionary and
trained nurse.—[Truth.

THOU ART NOT 80 UNKIND, ETC.

"Dodds, you look ill to-day. Wind 'Wind? No!

"Widd? No! I got home at 8 a. m., and when Mrs. Dodds began blowing, I forgot all about the little breeze outside."—[Sharp Sayings.

IN THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

"Professor, what has become of Tom Appleton. Wasn't he studying with the s last vear?"

"Ab yes, Appleton—poor fellow! A fine student, but absent minded in the use of chemicals—very. That discoloration on the ceiling. Notice it?"

What awful sound disturbs the night, And starts in from our sleep, While thatd people in affright Up facts shear couches leap?

Hark! Neever! Ho—ha ha! Tis plain
What parity the wild uproar:
The plant washing House spain,
House from a foreign shore.

A Confederate grand in South Caro-line during the rar raw crestioned as to his knowledge of his duties: "You know your duty here, do you, sentine!"

"Yea, sir."
"Well, now, suppose they should oper on you with shalls, and musketry, what would you do?"

Form a line, sir." "What! One man form a line?" "Yes, sir; form a bes-line for camp, sir!"--[Texas Siftings,

OVERDOING IT

Tomlinson—Good-by, Miss Elenora.
Miss Elenora—But you've already said
good-by to me, Mr. Tomlinson.
Mr. Tomlinson (who is always ready
with some pretty speech)—Have I,
really? One can't do a pleasant thing too often, you know!

A MERITED DOWNFALL.

Woman.—You seem to have a good education. What's the matter? Were you unsuccessful in business? Tramp.—Yes, ma'am. You see when I was young I struck a business that was somewhat limited in scope. There wasn't a great deal to do and I soon became discovered.

Woman-What was your business? Tramp -- Inventing college yells, ma'am. -- [Rochester Post-Express.

A PAVORABLE SYMPTOM.

Dr. Blunt.—Does your husband com-plain of pain in his head? Mrs. Pete Amsterdam—His head does

not pain him, but he seems to be drowsy and stupid.

Dr. Blunt—I am glad to hear that. He is extrict beek into his normal condition is getting back into his normal condition and will be all right in a few days.

Texas Siftings. IN THE THIRD READER

Teacher-For men must work and wo-en must weep. What is the meaning

men must weep. What is the meaning of that line, Tommy Fig?
Tommy—It means that men has to Tonmy—It means that men has to work to git money and then the women has to cry before the men will divide with 'em.—[Indianapolis Journal.

A NOBLE TITLE.

Her Friend—I thought you were going to marry a man with a title or forever remain single.

Mrs. Nuwedde—He has a title, I beg leave to inform you.

"What is it, pray?"
"Ducksy darling. I gave it to him myself?"—[Indianapolis Journal.

JARLEY'S PREDICAMENT.

"Great joke on Jarley."
"What was that?"
"Went fishing and didn't catch anything. Ordered a half-dozen bass sent
to his house, so that his wife would think
he caught 'em. When the basket was opened, they turned out to be bottled Bass."—[Harper's Bazar.

UNMISTAKABLE.

"I saw a man laughing at a joke of mine in a comic paper last week," said

Hicks.
"How do you know it was your joke he laughed at?"
"How did I know? Why, because mine was the only good joke in the whole blamed sheet;...that's how!"—

· IN BOSTON.

Teacher-What tree is noted for longevity? Little

Boy - The family tree. [Vogue.

America's Earliest Coins.

The very earliest coinage that can properly be said to be "strictly American" was ordered by the original Virginia Company in the year 1612, only five years after the founding of Jamestown. These coins were minted at town. These coins were minted at Somers Islands, now known as the Ber-Somers Islands, now known as the Bermudas. For a period of more than a quarter of a century after this, however, tobacco and beaver skins were reckoned as lawful currency. In 1645 the Assembly of Virginia met and declared that it "had maturely weighed and considered how advantageous a quoine (coin) "had maturely weighed and considered how advantageous a quoine (coin) would be to this colony, and how much better it would be than a sole dependency upon tobacco and peits." After this they provided for the coinage of copper coins of the denominations of two pence, three pence, six pence and nine pence; but this resolution was never carried into effect. The first coinage in America proper was the series of coins "struck" at Boston under the order of the General Court of Massachusetts, passed May 27th, 1652, the coins being three, six and twelve pence denominathree, six and twelve pence denomina-tions, 'in forme flatt and stamped on one side with the letters 'N. F.' and on the other the value of the piece.

## "The Man of Iron."

"The Man of Iron," otherwise "Giles ation on the ceiling. Notice it?"

"Yes."

"That's him."

"I'm not surprised. I always thought
Tom would make his mark if he got a
chance."—I'exas Siftings.

CURIOSITY AS TO A PEDIGREE.

Mr. Newlywed.—What is this, my dearf
Mrs. Newlywed.—Sponge cake, darling:

"What was it you started out to
make?"—[Brooklyn Life.

THEY'SE COMING HOME.

What awail bound disturbs the night,

"What awail bound disturbs the night, dying moments winning for him the title used in the headline. - St. Louis Republic

"If you do not return my love I beg that you will send back this letter, in order that I may be able to use it on someother occasion."—[Filegends Black-

and the second NEW A CIE BOOK IS KEPT.

It is Very Easy to do Through a List of

It is Very Easy to do Through a List of
Lettern and Ciphers

How many landamen know how a log
book is written up? says a writer in the
Geographical Magazine. It seems just as
complicated as double entry bookkeeping when one does not know, but after
a little careful stieption and study it's as
easy to keep a log book as to eat hot
gingerbread. There is a list of letters
arranged, and they look like so much
Greek to the uneducated.

The letter b, for instance, stands for

arranged, and they look like so much Greek to the uneducated.

The letter b, for instance, stands for the blue sky, whether there be clear or hazy atmosphere, c, indicates cloudy or detached opening clouds, d denotes drizzling rain, a small f fog, capital F thick fog, g, gloomy, dark weather; h hail, l lightning, and m misty or hazy so as to interfere with the view.

The letter o represents overcast or when the whole sky is covered with one impenetratable cloud, Passing showers are noted by the letter p, and q indicates the weather to be squally. Continuous rain is indicated by an r, snow by an s, and thunder by a t. Any ugly threatening appearance in the weather calls for the letter u, and visibility or distant objects, whether the sky be cloudy, for not, is represented by the letter v. A small w is wet dew. A full-point or dot under any letter denotes an extraordinary degree. As an example of how the letters are used take q p d l t. point or dot under any letter denotes an extraordinary degree. As an example of how the letters are used take q p d l t. This reads very hard squalls and showers of drizzle, accompanied by lightning with heavy thunder. Numerals denote the force of wind. A cipher indicates calm, 1 light air, 2 light breeze, 3 gentle breeze, 4 moderate breeze, 5 fresh breeze, 6 strong breeze, 7 moderate gale, 9 strong gale, 10 whole gale, 11 storm, 12 hurricane. This system of abbreviation is generally adhered to on all merchant vessels. vessels.

## A Room Full of Microbes.

In a small, dark room, whose temperature is never allowed to vary, which is never swept nor dusted for fear of arousing tranquil microbes, and whose dutely necessary, are arranged rows of drying bottles, in which hang bits of the marrow. These bottles are marked with the degree of violence of the rabies from which the animal died, and with from which the animal died, and with the date when the marrow was put in to

dry.

Here, attendants are preparing the veal broth and the gelatines in which the infected marrows will be cultivated.

On every hand one sees the interesting "ways of doing things" which characterize the institute. Here, the cleaning of ize the institute. Here, the cleaning of jurs, syringes and tubes is going on; not a simple washing and drying. In the Pasteur household articles are sterilized as well as cleaned—that is, burned in the flames of a spirit lamp, or in an oven. There, a man is blowing bulbs, droll balloon pipettes, all the multitude of glass contrivences the laboratories demand. Here, under a microscope, an investigator has the diphtheria pest, an inoffensive speck; there, another has in his field a whole colony of lively little straight and bent sticks; it is a company of Dr. Koch's cholera microbess.

pany of Dr. Koch's cholera microbes,
Wherever one goes in the building
there is a business intentness, an absorption, an absolute blindness to everything
but the work in hand, be it the contents
of a culture tube or the film on a microscopic slide. One can easily believe of
these workers the story told of M. Pasteur himself, that he had to be hunted
up on his wedding morning and pulled
away from his microscope in order to be
got into his dresscoat and gloves in time
for the ceremony.—[From "Pasteur at
Home," in McClure's Magazine. pany of Dr. Koch's cholera microbes, for the ceremony.—[From "Pa Home," in McClure's Magazine.

The Human Family.

The human family living on carth to-day consists of about 1,450,000,000 souls—not fewer, probably more. These are distributed literally all over the earth's —not fewer, probably more. These are distributed literally all over the earth's surface, there being no considerable spot on the globe where man has not found a foothold. In Asia, the so-called "cradle of the human race," there are now about 800,000,000 people, densely crowded, on an average of about 120 to every square mile. In Europe there are 320,000,000, averaging 100 to the square mile, not so crowded as Asia, but everywhere dense, and in many places overpopulate 1. In Africa there are, approximately, 210,600,000, and in the Americas—North, South and Central—110,000,000,000, intermediate, large and small, there are probably 10,000,000 more. The extremes of the blacks and the whites are as 5 to 3, the remaining 700,000,000 intermediate, brown, yellow, and tawny in color. Of the entire race 500,000,000 nor well clothed—that is, they wear garments of some kmix and will—cover haked and 700,000,000 of the contral and will—cover haked and 700,000,000 of the contral and will—cover haked. edness—250,000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,000,000 only cover part of the body; 500,000,000 live in houses, 700,000,000 in huts and caves, the remaining 250,000,000 virtually having no place to lay their heads.

Cost of Superstition.

"D m't you know this haunted house idea has a tremendous hold on people's minds?" said a dealer in residence property. "I have several houses on my hands for either rent or sale, that somehands for either rent or sale that some-how seem slow to take, and I now know to tleast one of the reasons. There was a murder committed in one and several suicides have occurred in another, and when a buyer or renter goes to look at these houses some galoot of a neighbor will stick his head into other people's butiness and squasiabout the happenings in those houses, and no matter what the prospective contacter thought of the property that satisfied it. People don't want houses with a mades have been committed.—[Contacted Taxes Star.

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

## Al Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FUTURE SPEED OF STEAMSHIPS.—Dr. F. Edgar accounts for the constantly increasing dimensions of ocean steamships by the fact that size alone is of immense advantage to such ships. Whatever may by the fact that size alone is of immense advantage to such ships. Whatever may be the speed obtained with a ship on trial in smooth water, the extent to which her average sea speed would afterwards approach this would depend very greatly upon her size. A striking proof of this is seen in the increasing regularity—as distinct from the increase in speed—with which steamers make their voyage as their size is increased. The variations in length of voyage from the average betheir size is increased. The variations in length of voyage from the average became less wift) increase of size. The effect of size on/speed is equally marked. Dr. Edgar hards that with the present materials of construction and the types of engines and machinery, we will very soon reach the absolute limit of speed impacts of the present hards of the present hards

GAS AND OIL MOTORS.—Power for domestic uses is year by year becoming a and more important factor, and steam engine and boiler outfits have long since censed are, and botter outnts have long since ceased to be parts of manufacturing establishments simply, and have made their way serve a variety of useful purposes, driving clevators, laundry machines, cooling fans, pumping water, etc. In a series of articles in Cassier's Magazine, Mr. Albert Spies has undertaken, however, to show that most promising rivals of the usual steam engine and boiler combinations. steam engine and boiler combinations have appeared in the shape of motors

which dispense entirely with the always more or less dangerous boiler, and which may be operated by simply turning on or off an ordinary gas cock on the usual gas pipe system of a house. The motors burn either gas or oil, like the now so familiar gas or oil stove, and can be taken oare of by anyone, being entirely without dangers into many dwelling houses, where they one features. They are applicable to the driving of anything from a modest sews ing machine up to some of the pondersous machinery of the present times. To the prospective user of a gas or oil engine, the question of cost of operation, or more specifically the cost of fuel used to present itself. That the gas or oil cost is still, a more or less prevalent impression and the fact seems to have been largely lost sight of by many that the development of these motors from what was at soon reach the absolute limit of speed in posed by the restriction as to draught of water. On the other hand, Prof. Biles thinks that a vessel of 1,000 feet length, 100 feet width and 30-foot draught, may presently be built that will cross the Atlantic in four days. ment of these motors from what was at first perhaps little more than an interest-ing novelty to a source of even large powers at the present day has naturally brought with it much increased efficiency and correspondingly reduced running expenses. Just what these expenses and correspondingly reduced running expenses. Just what these expenses are, so far as they are affected by the items of gas and oil quality and cost, of course depends much upon special circumstances. Price as well as definite statements of cost can therefore not easily be given. It has been shown, however, that in New York the cost of course in one of these engines comes as power in one of these engines comes as low as one and three-quarter cents per horse-power per hour—surely an inviting

DR. KILMER'S

## **SWAMP-RO** CURED ME.

La Grippe! Grippe! Grippe!

After Effects Cured. Mr. Bilger writes: "I had a bad attack of the Grippe; after a time caught cold and had a second attack. It settled in my cold and had a second attack. It settled in aw Kidneys and Liver and Ohl such pain and misery in my tack and log:

The physicians' medicine and other things that I used made no impression, and I continually grew worse until 

I was a Physical wreck and given up to die. Father bought me a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT, and before I had used all of the second bottle I felt better, and to-day I am just as well as ever. A year has passed and not a trace of the Grippe is left.

Swamp-Root Saved My Life. D. H. BILGER, Hulmeville, Pa., Jan. 10th, 1893. At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 size, "Invalids Guide to Health" free—Consultation free,

Dr. Kilmer's FAKILLA LIVER FILLS Are the Best 42 Pills, 25 cents. — All Druggists.

"German Syrup"

kinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concern-ing a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." German Syrup broke up the cold,

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. RAKER & CO W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa. works if absolutely pure and soluble.

I has more than three time, the superfluid Coca mixes, with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, during less than one cent a cup. It is delictous, nourishing, and Easily DIGESTED.

Sald by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

A TOWN

or Indigestion, Billousness, Iccdache, Constitution, Bad complexion, Offensive Breath, Liver and Bowels,
RIPANS TABULES,
act gently yet promptly. Perfect COUNTY OF

y mail. Box (4 toxes), 22. 

Best in the World GREA Get the Genuine Sold Everywhere

BLOOD POISON stinate days. A SPECIALTY.

cure the mest ob stinate case in 20 to 80 days, let him write for particulars and investi-gate our reliab lity. On-finencial

iodide potassium, sarsap rilla or Hot Springs guarantee a cure—and our Mario Cyphilene is thing that will cure permanently. Psittyo pt scaled, free. Cook Expert Co., Chicago, Ill. MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS

THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.



1.000.000 ACRES OF LAND

COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circustars. They will be sent to you FREE. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn

A. Walley and the same of the

"Don't Put Off Till To-morrow the Duties of To-day. Buy a Cake of