### Sarsaparına

Pills cure all liver illa, billousness

An Egg Within an Egg. Wilkinson, who owns a little out on Francisco street, is the of a freak duck. It is just an appearing white quacking a duck within a duck, nor is with double the amount of inusually allotted to birds of the usually another to inrus of the eather. Notwithstanding these lowever, the freak fowl frehowever, the treak fowl fre-ylays an egg within an egg. As the circumference of the outside s about nine inches, and that of ide four inches. The outside egg. ntical with the inside egg, with epition that the yolk is slightly ed from the coming in contact which surrounds it.

hek is in the habit of defying of nature by doing two days' one day and resting the next. in the other, and the result is lowny monstrosity lays a douel egg ranging all the way bt to ten inches in circumfer-

Wilkinson is quite proud of his, duck and it is safe to say that take several times the value ird in order to purchase it from an Francisco Call.

#### Hot Water as a Sedative.

retebed lie-awake, aged 35 who thought himself happy if d get twenty minutes' sleep in four hours, said: "I took hot poot comfortably hot, one ir before each of my meals, the last thing at night, of mixed with anything else. The night I slept for three hours turned round and slept again ng. I have faithfully and continued the hot water, and r had one bad night since."

rejudice against local goods York Times to be roughout the world. Amernsider a Poole suit quite the dar superior to anything that ared out by American tailors. women seldom, consider well dressed unless they gan important frock. Even the example set by the of Wales in selecting for the i for her daughter. Princess odds made in Bradford, has not lowed generally by English-Due of the most prominent liters in Bradford had long g to have his wife have of his own goods, but Not long afterward, however, ed fresh from the hands of dressmaker. handsomely in a fabric designed and made which was on sale in Lonlatest French novelty.

#### SICK SISTERS.

to tell you what Lydia E. Vegetable Compound has For twenty years I had with loss of appetite, nausea, tation of ache and palpi all parts



I have taken apound. and now those troubles

aise it enough, and our edicine is doing a among his custom THOMPSON, New Bedford,

WHISKY habits cared, hear and has a woodlast, and woodlast, and the same and the sa Drilling for any ork Directory

In the 22,000 lexico the vote Mexico the vote of last month for the re-election of Porfirio Dias to the Presidency was manimons. Never in any previous Presidential election in Mex-Never in any ico, or, perhaps, in any other republic was there a result so remarkable.

A special commission has declared impracticable. the construction of a ship canal between the Atlantic or

ritory of France. ·The scheme was originally suggested as a means evading Gibraltar for the transit of war vessels to and from the Bay of Biscay and Toulon.

Among the various quiet but useful works which Gerald Balfour is carrying out for the benefit of Ireland, the our for the benefit of freignd, the encouragement of horse breeding occupies by no means the least place It is understood that the government is contemplating the issue of a royal commission to inquire into the whole subject and that the chairman will probably be the Earl of Dunraven.

Pennsylvania papers tell of a man who is swindling farmers by means of a double-end fountain pen, one end of which he uses in drawing up contracts for harvesting machinery, and the other he presents for the farmers to use in putting their signatures to the documents. The ink of the contract fades, and a promissory note is written in over the signature.

A New York Surrogate has decided that George Gould earned the \$5,000, 0000 left him by his late father Jay Gould. The State Controller tried to show that the money was subject to the collateral inheritance tax as a gift, but the Surrogate says that the younger Gould earned it by his serthe vices to his lather for twelve years be-fore Jay Gould died, This is at the rate of about \$417,000 a year.

According to the records for 1890 the amount of sugar cane produced by the leading countries of the world was: Cuba, 530,000 tons; Java, 320,000 tons; Jamaica, 210,000 tons; India, 220,000 tons; Brazil, 230,000 tons; Manilla, 180,-000 tons; Mauritius, 120,000 tons; Guiana, 120,000 tons; China, 100,000 tons; Guadeloupe, 100,000 tons; United States, 100,000 tons; Porto Rico, 80,006 tons, and Honolulu. 60,000 tons.

The London correspondent of The Manchester Courier publishes a remarkable acount of a new illuminant, which, if all that is said of it is true. will push both gas and electric light very hard. For its production no machinery is required save that contained in a portable lamp neither larger nor heavier than is used with colza oil or paraffin. This lamp, it is declared, generates its own gas. The substance employed is at present a secret, jeal-ously guarded by some inventive Italians. The cost is declared to be at larger one fifth of that of ordinary gas in a portable lamp neither larger nor most one-fifth of that of ordinary gas, and the resultant light is nearly as bright as the electric light and much whiter. The apparatus can be carried about as easily as a candlestick and seems both clean and odorless.

While there is some uncertainty as to the number of warships which Japan may contract for in this country, it is denied that these will be of the Charleston cruiser class, says a Washington correspondent. The Japanese government already has several ves-sels of this type, the Charleston, in fact, being a duplicate of the Japanes cruiser Nani Ka Wan, which was constructed about a year before its Amerlcan prototype. It would appear from reports which reach here from Tokio that Japan, like the United States, does not find these vessels as satisfactory all-round service as those of the gunboat class, which are equally well adapted for carrying the flag and for the performance of police duty. But neither would be especially effective in time of war. It is likely, therefore, that the new vessels of the Japanese navy will be more distinctively of the armored cruiser and battleship type.

Mr. George G. Brown has been the faithful efficient secretary of the Brooklyn Board of Education for sev-eral years. So satisfactory have his services been that recently the Committee on Finance agreed to recommend an increase of \$1,000 a year in his salary. To the surprise of the public at large, if not of that of his friends, Mr. Brown has put a veto on this propose', saying that "in view of the prob-lems in financial and monetary matters with which the city is confronted, this is not the most suitable time for such action." This is said to be the first time a Brooklyn official ever refused a proffered increase in salary. The inci-dent is rare enough, at all events, in municipal history to warrant more than an incidental notice. It is needless to say that Mr. Brown's suggestion heeded and the committee's adation "withheld for the recommendation present."

In noting the retirement from the army of Major ly of Major George E. Robinson, Washington papers recall the fact that he saved the life of Secretary night Lincoln was as Seward on the tinson was an y during the ward trace-

al as & sabled

at Washington City. When tion Seward was thrown from his cerriage and so badly injured that he required. the services of a professional nurs Robinson was assigned to look after him. On the night when Booth shot the President and Payne made an at tack upon Seward. Robinson was in the secretary's room. The assassin, on entering, was seized by Robinson, but he succeeded in attacking and wound-

sence Mr. Seward might have been kilkel. A gold medal was given to Robinson by Congress for his services, and when Hayes came to the White House he was made a major and paymaster in the Army.

It is noteworthy that, though in each of the American crematories more men than women have been cremated, the movement abroad was practically begun by women, Lady Dilke, of Eng-land, and a German woman having been cremated at Dresden. When efforts were made in the years 1873-74 on the Continent of Europe, in England and in the United States, in favo of the cremation of the dead, Lady or the cremation of the dead, Lady Rose Mary Crawsbay was one of its prominent advocates. A number of well-known women in this country have expressed themselves decidedly in favor of cremation. Among them are Olive Thorne Miller, Mrs. Lippin-cott, Mrs. J. C. Croly, Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mrs. Alice D. Le Plongeon, the late West Wild Boss. Fligsbeth the late Kate Field, Rose Elizabeth Cleveland and Edith Thomas. At a public meeting Mrs. Ballington Booth referred to the time when her body should be carried to the crematory The total number of cremations in the United States from 1876, when the first crematory was established, to the clos of 1895, was reported to be 4,647. Nearly 1,000 persons were cremated in the last year in twenty-one crema-tories. In the crematory at Fresh Pond, N. Y., eighty-five boys and sixtysix girls were incinerated. The number of men cremated in New York is than double the number of women.

A political campaign has a muni-tude of side effects, besides im-portant civic consequences. Yet few probably think of the influence of a probably think of the influence of a campaign upon literature. Every political contest creates or particularpolitical contest creates or particular-ly applies various expressions which thereafter are practically ruined for soberer use. Adverting to this point, the Bookman calls attention to the astonishing part played in every campaign by political "gags" which stand to nine votes out of ten in the place of final and definite opinions upon great questions of national policy. Sometimes these terse expressions embody in a compact form a distinct principle, but often they are mere senseless flings at a candidate which prove nothing but the vacuity of the minds that utter them. In every cam-paign "some phrase or adjective or epithet is worked to death by campaign orators and afterward by the newspapers. It is, in the first place, generally uttered in a serious way, because it is supposed to be pathetic penerany uttered in a serious way, because it is supposed to be pathetic or striking or especially vivid; but after it has been used by ten thousand stump speakers and twenty thousand editors, it is reduced to the level of a ludicrous bit of political slang." The Bookman contends that this sort of thing has its serious side, for indiscriminate use of these current politi cal phrases results in the vulgarizing of "some of the finest and most expressive words in the language, thanks to the poverty of the reporter's vo-cabulary." There are words that must be allowed to lie fallow for perhaps years after a Presidential election because of the over-telling which because of the over-telling which they received in the course of the cam-What all the people have paign. once laughed at can not for a long time be profitably used again in a serious relation.

#### Killing the Trees.

In France great care is taken in locating the wires that carry high-ten-sion electric currents, whether used for light or for power, but in America the thing is done more simply, says Cos-mos. No one bothers himself about what is to be found at the side of the wire and it passes among the branches of trees and across thickets unconscious of the damage that it may do.

Now, in many towns it has been remarked that the trees crossed by the current dwindle and die. It has also been observed that the death of these trees invariably follows the rainy sea son; the leaves, being soaked with moisture become good conductors and lead the current down into the tree from the wire. The wires to be sure, have been insulated, but the protective layer has been quickly destroyed by the friction of the branches and the line becomes bare, producing thus re-sults that it would have been well to avoid. And the electricity is the only thing that can be accused of this suffices to convince one's self to compare the conditions of the trees traversed by the wives with that of neighboring trees. It has often been noticed that in a storm all the trees through which wires pass die in a few hours, while the surrounding ones are not touched. This is a very serious source of examinations and causes some lawsuits.

To Replace Missing Legs.

Persons are have their regs cut off in railway accidents in future will gleast have the satisfaction of under standing that few beyond their immediate friends will over known. diate friends will ever know it, for ap inventor has just produced an artificial leg which is as near a human member as can be devised.

as can be devised.

This crowning achievement in the leg

Massachusetts line is a production of a Massachusetts

arrached to the stump of the missing member, those who leave their leg at "Dead Man's Curve" can have the de-ficiency supplied so that no one can detect the fraud without sticking a pin

This artificial leg is a curious contrivance of hinges, screws, and elastic bands. Extending downward from about what in the human leg is the ankle, to a joint midway between the heel and the instep, are two steel rods, placed one in front of the other. One rests on a sort of roller hinge and allows the foot to give or bend with each step. The other serves the purpose of bringing the foot back into place after the step is taken the step is taken.

Any lateral movement of these rods is prevented by the sides of the slot through which they move. A screw and nut at the top of the rod also pre vents the leg from turning, and thus giving trouble in walking. An artifi-cial heel tendon is also placed within the foot, back of the ankle joint, and extends loosely through a hole in the leg, where it connects with a nut at about midway up the leg. The Yvik

#### A Pumice Stone Barrier.

A floating barrier of pumice stone nineteen miles long, over a thousand yards wide and fifteen feet deep, clos-ing a seaport to all vessels as effectu-ally as a boom could do, is not at all the sort of thing one is likely to forget. And yet that was one of the results of the Krakaten eruption, the port being Telok Retoung in Sunda straits. Formed in a few hours, it would almost seem to be the supreme effort of nature in the pumice-making line, were it not that such immense quantities were it not that such immense quantities ar found at the bottom of the sea. queer place for pumice stone; bur pumice when produced is really heavy is only the air cavities in it that makes it light, and as it floats it be-comes water-logged, and down it goes. Most of the pumice we use in Europe comes from the Lipart Islands, north comes from the Lipart Islands, north of Sicily, "the home of Vulcan," whence Vulcano as the name of one of whence vulcano as the name of one of them, and our "volcano" as descriptive of the natural feature of which it is the type. Here are the pumice quar-ries—at Monte Chirica and its craters Vents Plates and Ventshy Ventshy Monte Pelata and Forgla Vecchiawhere over a thousand men are at work in the narrow tunnels and galle-des, lighted by clay lamps of antique orm. The whole hillside is perforated with groups of these tunnels, which aumber between 200 and 300, and are so narrow that the men can hardly pass each other in them. And just as coal is found in beds alternated with sandstone and shale, so the pumice in layers between harder layer and s in layers between harder lavas and ishes.—Leisure Hour.—

Water moccasins were formerly nunerous in the region close to Taylor. La. In recent years they have become scarce while minks have increased in aumbers. Old hunters there say that the mink is the deadly enemy of the make, and that in fight the quadruped always comes off victorious.

One-twelfth of the population of Reland suffer from gout. A Berlin plan cian, Doctor Feblaner, says that this malady is often due to the excessive use of meat,

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wig-makers of Paris and London that contracts for the entire supply for the next five years are recorded.

6100 Roward SIM

The readers of this paper will be please that there is at least one dreadedd that solence has been able to cure in a stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh endied the solence has been able to cure in a stages, and that is Catarrh ending a continual disease, require Catarrh being a continual disease, require Catarrh being a continual disease, require the please of the system, thereby an among faces of the system, thereby and the constitution of the disease, and giving it tient strength by building up the constitution of the disease, and giving it tient strength by building up the constitution of the disease, and giving the tient strength by building up the constitution of the disease, and giving the tient strength by building up the constitution of the disease, and giving the tient strength by building up the constitution of the disease, and giving the tient strength by building up the constitution of the disease and giving the disease and giving the disease and giving the disease and giving the

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# Sunlight Soap



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