"Yes." "So did I. Say, don't you think that he's a little off—a little touched in the upper story?"

"I don't know." "I think he is, and I'll tell you why. Before the election, when I met him, he used to shake my hand and inquire after my family, my wife's health, my children's health, particularly that of the youngest, who was teething, and about whose condition he seemed to be very anxious. In fact, he was deeply interested in us all."

"Well, that was all right-it showed a kind heart "

"That's what I thought; but just see. Since the election he passes me like a streak of greased lightning, never shakes hands, never inquires for the family, doesn't seem to care whether the youngest has cut his teeth or had a set of false ones put in-just gives me a nod and he is gone."—New York Press.

Extinguished.

The girl was pale, but resolute, as is the habit of damsels of her age and limited experience. "Papa," she protested, standing be-

fore her suitor, "do not hurt Reginald. He is the light of my life."

The old man smiled. "That's all right," he answered, "I

was just putting the light out." Suiting the action to the word, he assaulted the youth and cast him forth.

NEAR Chestertown, Md., there is a small lake called Still Pond, which has never been known to be ruffled even by the most violent storms. It never freezes, and, while I do not know it to be a fact, I would give it as my opinion that it is highly impregnated with oil and bitumen like the Dead sea. - St. Louis Republic.

If Santa Claus Were bilious he wouldn't be the jovial friend

of little boys and girls that he is. Bilious people are cross. They ought to take Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters and banish the bile from their blood and their tempers at one and the same time. The Bitters is an infalli-ble preventive of malarial, kidney and rheu-math; aliments, and triumphs over dyspepsia and nervousness. It regulates the bowels without grining them. and nervousness. It without griping them.

The Swiss lake dwellers made more use of

Or. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The chronic satirist excites more of fear

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation mede by their firm. tion made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo,

Ohio.
WALDING. KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and nucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.
Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have my book on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 381, and one will be sent you free. Disorder.

That is the state of your stomach. You know it, you feel it, you show it. The remedy you need is Ripans Tabules. Safe, Sure and Effective.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, An-tioch, Iils., April 11, 1894.

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

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., 51.

"Starch wheat," grown in Switzerland, has

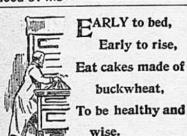
MY BLOOD

Became overheated, causing pimples all over me, developing into large and Dreasful



Running Sores, the worst on my ankle. I could not step. Soon after I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores healed, and two bottles entirely cured me and gave me renew-

Hood's spille Cures Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Billiousness



To be healthy and

Heckers

Best Cakes.

Always Light and Dainty.

N'S LIVER PILLS TONIC PELLETS.





THE BROOKLYN DIVINES SUN DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Palaces in India."

TEXT: "Who store up violence and rob bery in their palaces."—Amos iii., 10.
In this day, when vast sums of money are being given for the redemption of In-dia, I hope to increase the interest in that great country and at the same time draw for all classes of our people practical lesfor all classes of our people practical les-sons, and so I present this fifth sermon in the round the world series. We step into the ancient capital of India, the mere pro-nunciation of its name sending a thrill through the body, mind and soul of all those who have ever read its stories of plendor and disaster and pro Jus-Delni. splendor and disaster and pro. A... Delhi.

Before the first list vin impressed his
first word in elay, or cut his first word on
marble, or wrote his first word on papyrus,
Delhi stood in India, a contemporary of
Babylon and Nineveb. We know that Delhi
existed longer before Christ's time than we
live after His time. Delhi is built on the ruins of seven cities, which ruins cover forty miles, with wrecked temples, broken fortresses, split tombs, tumble down palaces

and the debris of centuries. An archeologist could profitably spend his life here talking with the past through its lips of venerable There are a hundred things here you ought to see in this city of Delni, but three things you must see. The first thing I want-ed to see was the Cashmere gate, for that was the point at which the most wonderful deed of daring which the world has ever seen was done. That was the turning point of the mutiny of 1857. A lady at Deihi put

into my hand an oil painting of about eight-een inches square, a picture well executed, but chiefly valuable for what it represented. It was a scene from the time of mutiny; two horses at full run, har, nessed to a carriage in which were four persons. She said: "Those persons on the front side are my father and mother. The young lady on the back seat hold-ing in her arms a baby of a year was my older sister, and the baby was mysel'. My mother, who is down with a fever in the next room, painted that years, ago. The horses are in full run because we are fleeing for our lives. My mother is driving, for the reason that falber, standing up in the front of his carriage, had to defend us with his gun, as you there see. He fought our way out and on for many a mile, shooting down the sepoys as we went. We had somewhat suspected trouble and had become suspicious of our servants. A had become suspicious of our servants. A prince had requested a private interview with my father, who was editor of the Delhi Gazette. The prince proposed to come veiled, so that no one might recognize him, but my mother insisted on being present, and the interview did not take place. A large fish had been sent to our family and four other families, the present an offening of the large fish Education Street Starks for the Education of the sent to our family and four other families, the present an offering of thanks for the King's recovery from a recent sickness. But we suspected poison and did not eat the fish.

"One day all our servants came up and said they must go and see what was the matter. We saw what was intended and knew that if the servants returned they would murder all of us. Things grew worse and worse until this scene of flight shown you in the picture took place. You see, the horses were wild with fright. This was not only because of the discharge of guns, but the horses were struck and pounded by sepoys, and ropes were tied across the way, and the savage halloo and the shout of revenge made all the way of our flight a horror."

The books have fully recorded the heroism displayed at Delhi and approximate regions, but made no mention of this family of Wagentreibers whose flight I am mentioning. But the Madras Atheneum printed

this:
"And now! Are not the deeds of the Wagentreibers, though he wore a round hat and she a crinoline, as worthy of imperishable verse as those of the heroic pair whose nuptials graced the court of Charlemagne? more touching picture than that of the brave man contending with well nerved arm against the black and threatening fate impending over his wife and child we have never seen. Here was no strife for the glory of physical prowess or the spoil of shining arms, but a conquest of the human mind, an assertion of the powers of intellect over the most appalling array of circumstances that could assail a human being.

Men have become gray in front of sudden and unexpected peril, and in ancient days so much was courage a matter of and mere instinct that we read in immortal verse of heroes struck with panic and fleeing before the enemy. But the savand fleeing before the enemy. But the sav-age sepoys, with their hoarse warry and swarming like wasps around the Wagenlife, calm and wise standing upright that

he might use his arms better."

As an incident will sometimes more im-As an incident will sometimes more impressions than a generality of statement, I present the flight of this one family from Delhi merely to illustrate the desperation of the times. The fact was that the sepoys had taken possession of the city of Delhi, and they were, with all their arillery, fighting back the Europeans who were on the outwere inside. The city of Delhi has a crenulated wall on three sides, a wall five and a half miles long, and the fourth side of the city is defended by the River Jumna. In addition to these two defenses of wail and water there were 40,000 sepoys, all armed. Twelve hundred British soldlers were to

Twelve hundred British soldiers were to take that city. Nicholson, the immortal General, commanded them, and you must visit his grave before you leave Delhi. He fell leading his troops. He commanded them even after being mortally wounded. You will read this inscription on his tomb: "John Nicholson, who led the assault of Delhi, but fell in the hour of victory, mortally wounded, and died 23d September, 1857, age: thirty-five years."

With what guns and men General Nicholson could muster he had laid siege to this walled city filled with devils. What fearful odds! Twelve hundred British troops un-

odds! Twelve hundred British troops uncovered by any military works, to take a city surrounded by firm and high masonry, on the top of which were 114 guns and defended by 40,000 foaming sepoys. A larger percentage of troops fell here than in any great battle I happen to know of. The Crimean percentage of the fallen was 17.48, but the percentage of Delhi was 37.9. Yet that city must be taken, and it can only be taken by such courage as had never heen retaken by such courage as had never been re-corded in all the annals of bloodshed. Every charge of the British regiments against the walls and gates had been beaten back. The hyenas of Hindooism and Mohammedanism howled over the walls, and the English army could do nothing but bury their own dead. But at this gate I stand and watch an exploit that makes the page of history tremble with agitation.

tremble with agitation.

This city has ten gates, but the most famous is the one before which we now stand, and it is called Cashmere gate. Write the words in red ink because of the carnage. Write them in letters of light for the illustrious deeds. Write them in letters of black for the words. for the bersit and the dead. Will the world ever forget that Cashmere gate? Lieuten-ants Salkeld and Home and Sergeants Burgess, Carmichael and Smith offered to take bags of powder to the foot of that gate and set them on fire, blowing open the gate, al-though they must die in doing it. There they go justafter sunrise, each one carrying a sack containing twenty-four pounds of powder, and doing this under the fire of the

Lieutenant Home was the first to jump into the ditch, which still remains before the gate. As they go, one by one falls under the shot and shell. One of the mortally wounded as he falls hands his sack of powder with a box of lucifer matches to another religing his to first the sack when other, telling him to fire the sack, when, with an explosion that shook the earth for twenty miles around, part of the Cashmere gate was blown into fragments, and the bodies of some of these heroes were so scattered they were never gathered for funeral or grave or monument. The British army rushed in through the broken gate, and although six days of hard fighting were necessary before the city was in complete possession the crisis was past. The Cashmere gate open, the capture of Delhi and all it contained of palaces and mosques and treasures was noscible.

treasures was possible.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, of whom Mr. Gladstone spoke to me so affectionately when I was his guest at Hawarden, Englan I. has lifted a monument near this Cashmere gate, with the names of the men who there fell inscribed thereon. That English lord, who had seen courage on many a battlefield, visited this Cashmere gate and felt that the men who opened it with the loss of their own lives ought to be commemo-rated, and hence this cenotaph. But, after all, the best monument is the gate itself, with the deep gouges in the brick wall on the left side made by two bombshells, and the wall above torn by ten bombshells, and the wall on the right side defaced and scraped and plowed and gullied by all styles of long reaching weaponry. Let the words "Cashmere gate," as a synonym for patriotism and fearlessness and self sacrifics, go into all history, all art, all litera-ture, all time, all eternity! My friends, that kind of courage sanctified will yet take the whole earth for God. Indeed, the mis-sionaries now at Delbi, toiling amid heathenism and fever and cholera, and far away from home and comfort, and staying there

until they drop into their graves, are just as brave in taking D-lhi for Carist as were Nicholson and Home and Carmichael in tak-

REV. DR. TALMAGE Ing Delhi for Great Britain. Take this for the first sermonic lesson: Another thing you must see if you go to Delhi, though you leave many things unseen, is the palace of the moguls. It is an inclosure 1000 yar is by 500. You enter through a vaulted hall nearly 400 feet long. Floors of Florentino mossio and walls once emeralded and sapphired and carbuncied and diamonded. I said to the guide, "Show us where once stood the pencock throne."
"Here it was," he responded, All the
thrones of the earth put together would not equal that for costliness and brilliance. It had steps of silver, and the seat and arms were of solid gold. It cost about \$150,000, 000. It stood between two peacocks, the feathers and plumes of which were fashioned out of colored stones. Above the throne was a life size parrot cut out of one emerald. Above all was a canopy resting of twelve columns of gold, the canopy fringed with pearls. Sented here, the emperor on public occasions wors a crown containing, among other things, the Kohinoor diamond, and the entire blaze of coronet

> blook marble which were translated to me from Persian into English as meaning : If on the earth there be an Eden of bliss, That place is this, is this, is this, is this, But the peacocks that stool beside the throne have flown away, taking all the dis-play with them, and those white marble were reddened with slaughter, and

cost \$10,350,000. This superb and once almost supernaturally beautiful room has im-

bedded in the white marble wall letters

those bathrooms ran with blood, and that Eden of which the Persian couplet on the walls spake has had its flowers wither and its fraits decay, and I thought while look-ing at the brilliant desolation and standing amid the vanished glories of that throne room that some one had better change little that Porsian couplet on the wall and

If there be a place where much you miss, That place is this, is this, is this, is this. As I came out of the palace into the street of Delhi. I thought to myself paradises are not built out of stone; are not cut in sculp ture; are not painted on walls; are not fash ioned out of precious stones; do not spray the cheek with fountains; do not offer thrones or crowns. Paradises are built out of natures uplifted and ennobled, and what architect's compass may not sweep, and sculptor's chisel may not cut, and painter's pencil may not sketch, and gardener's skill may not lay out the grace of God can achieve, and if the heart be right all is right, and if the heart be wrong all is wrong. Here endeth the second lessen.

But I will not yet allow you to leave Delhi. The third thing you must see, or never admit that you have been in India, is the mosque called Iumma Musjid. It is the grandest stantinople, but it surpasses that in some respects, for St. Sopbia was originally a Caristien church and changed into a mosque, while this of Delhi was originally built for As I entered 1000 or more Mohammedans

were prostrated in worship. There are times when 5000 may be seen here in the same attitude. Each stone of the floor is three feet long by one and a half wide, an i himself while kneeling. The erection of this building required 5000 laborers for six years. What a built up immensity of white marble and red sandstone! We descended the forty marble steps by which we ascended and took another look at this wonder of the

As I thought what a brain the architect must have had who first built that mosque in his own imagination, and as I thought what an opulent rule, that must have been who gave the order for such vastness and symmetry, I was remiuded of that which perfectly explained all. The architect who planned this was the same man who planned the Trij-namely, Austin de Bor-deau-and the king who ordered the mosque constructed was the king who ordered the Taj-name'y, Shah Jehan. As this grand mogul ordered built the most splendid palace for the dead when he built the Taj at Agra, he here ordered built the most splendid palace for the dead when he built the Taj at Agra, he here ordered built the most splendid palace or two relation for the the most splendid palace of worship for the living at Delbi. See here what sculpture and architecture can accomplish. They link together the centuries. They successfully dely time. Two hundred and cighty years ago Austin de Bordeau and Shah Jehan quit this life, but their work lives and bids fair to stand until the continents crack open, and hemispheres go down, and this planet show-

ers other worlds with its ashes.

I rejoice in all these big buildings whether dedicated to Mohammel or Brahma or Buddha or Confucius or Zoroaster, because as Sr. Sophia at Constantinople was a Christian be changed back again, so all the mosques and temples of superstition and sin will yet be turned into churches. When India their railgious structures will a triebers, struck no terror into the brave man's heart. His heroism was not the mere schools, and Christian asylums, and Christian man's heart. His heroism was not the mere schools, and Christian libraries, and Christian bullition of despair, but like that of his tran churches. Built at the expense of suto the Lord Almighty. Here endeth the

third less n. As that n the we took the railrod train from the Delhi station and rolled out from the Deini station and rolled out through the city now living over the vaster, cities buried under this ender capital, cities under cities, and our traveling servent had unrolled our bed, which consisted of a rug and two blankets and a pillow, and as we were worn out with the sightseeing of the day, and were roughly tossed on that uneven Indian railway, I soon fell into a troubled sleep, in which I saw and heard in a confuse I way the scenes and sounds of the mutiny of 1857, which at Delhi we had been recounting, and now the rattle of the train seemed to turn into the rattle of musketry, seemed to turn into the rattle of muskerry, and now the light at the top of the car deluded me with the idea of a burning city, and then the loud thump of the railroad brake was in dream mistaken for a booming battery, and the voices at the different stations made me think I heard the loud cheer of the British at the taking of the Carbones are and as we rolled over the Cashmere gate, and as we rolled over going on, and as we went through dark tun nels I seemed to see the tomb of Humayun in which the King of Delhi was hidden, and in my dreams I saw Lieutenant Renny of the artillery throwing shells which were handed to him, their fuses burning, and handed to him, their hass outline, campbell and Reid and Hope Grant covered with blood, and Nicholson falling while rallying on the wall his wavering troops, and I saw dead regiment fallen across dead regi-ment, and heard the rataplan of the boofs of Hodgson's horse, and the dash of the Bengal artillery, and the storming by the im-mortal fourth column, and the rougher the Indian railway became and the darker the night grew the more the scenes that the had been studying at Delhi came on me like an incubus. But the morning began to look through the window of our joiling railear, and the sunlight poured in on my pillow, and in my dreams I saw the bright colors of the English flag hoisted over Delhi, where

the green banner of the Moslem had waved, and the voices of the wounded and dying seemed to be exchanged for the voices that welcomed soldiers home again.

And as the morning light got brighter and brighter, and in my dream I mistook the bells at a station for a church bell hanging in a minaret, where a Mohammedan priest had mumbled his call to prayer, I seemed to hear a chant, whether by human or angelio voices in my dream I could not tell, but it was a chant about "peace and good will to men." And as the speed of the rail train slackened the motion of the car became so easy as we rolled along the track that it seemed to me that all the distress and seathern ways of the and controversy and jolting and wars of the world had ceased, and in my dream I thought we had come to the time when "the

ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads, and sorrow and sighing shall Halt here at what you have never seen be

fore, a depopulated city, the city of Amber, India. The strange fact is that a ruler abandoned his palaces at Amber and moved to Jaipur, and all the inhabitants of the city followed Except here and there a house in Ambe occupied by a hermit, the city is as silent a population as Pompeli of Herculaneum, a population as Pompeil of Herculaneum, but those cities were emptiod by volcanic disaster, while this city of Amber was vacated because Prince Joy Singh was told by a Hindoo priest that no city should be inhabited more than 1000 years, and so the ruler 170 years ago moved out himself, and all his people moved with him.

You visit Amber on the back of an ele-

phant. Permission obtained for your visit the day before at Jaipur, an elephant is in the day before at Jaipur, an elephant is in waiting for you about six miles out to take you up the steeps to Amber. You pass through the awfully quiet streets, all the feet that trod them in the days of their activity having gone on the long journey and the voices of business and gayety that sounded amid these abodes having long ago uttered their last syllable. You pass by a lake cov-ering 500 acres, where the rajahs used to ering 500 acres, where the rajahs used to sail in their pleasure boats, but alligators now have full possession, and you come to the abandoned palace, which is an enchantment. No more picturesque place was ever chosen for the residence of a monarch. The fortress above looks down upon this palace, and the palace looks down upon a lake. This monarchial abode may have had attractions when it was the home of royalty which have

when it was the home of royalty which hav vanished, but antiquity and the silence of many years and opportunity to tread where once you would not have been permitted to tread may be an addition quite equal to the subtraction. But what a solemn and stupendous thing is an abandoned city! While many of the peoples of earth have no root for their head,

here is a whole city of roofs rejected. The sand of the desert was sufficient excuse for the disappearance of Heliopolis, and the waters of the Mediterranean Sea for the enculfment of Tyre, and the lava of Mount Vesuvius for the obliteration of Herculaneum, but for the sake of nothing but a superstitious whim the city of Amber is abandoned forever. Ob. wondrous India! The city of Amber is only one of the maryels which compet the uplifted band of surprise from the day you enter India until you leave it. Its flora is so flamboyant, its fauna so monstrous and savage, its ruins so sug-gestive, its idolatry so horrible, its degrada-tion so sickening, its mineralogy so brilliant, its splendors so uplifting, its architecture so old, so grand, so educational, so multi-potent, that India will not be fully compre-hended until science has made its last experiment, and exploration has ended its last ourney, and the library of the world's literature has closed its last door, and Christian ity has made its last achievement, and the clock of time has struck its last hour.

MITCHELL IS MAD.

FLORIDA'S GOVERNOR IS DOWN ON HIS CRITICS.

Because They Don't Approve His Action in the Flagler Matter.

A report was sent out from Austin, Tex., to the effect that Governor Mitchell, of Florida, had rescinded his previous action in the matter of honoring the requisition papers from Governor Hogg, of Texas, for the arrest and delivery of H. M. Flagler, of New York, to Texas officers. The report is erroneous. Governor Mitchell was seen at the executive office in the capitol Wednesday afternoon and authorized a complete denial of the Austin story, adding: "I have taken no action whatever in the Flagler matter since signing and forwarding the requisition to Governor Hogg.'

The governor declined to say whether or not he would take any further action, nor would he say whether or not any pressure is being brought to bear upon him from influential people in and out of Florida. There is a report, however, that Governor Mitchell is being besieged on every hand by politicians and prominent transportation people to back down and recall the papers from Texas.

There are thousands of the governor's friends and supporters in the state who are disposed to criticise him harshly for doing what the governors of New York and Missouri declined to do. A leading south Florida lawyer is authority for the statement that Mitchell's action in the Flagler matter threatens to make a very serious division in the ranks of the Mitchell wing of the democracy in Florida; that already the governor has spoken and written very sharply and pointedly to several leading state administration democrats who were injudicious enough to approach him with suggestions that he rescind his action in the requisition case.

THE COUNTY ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Hold Their Own Throughout the State. The democrats made gains in the

county elections Wednesday. Every county in the state voted for local officers. The democrats more nature. than held their own. Not a single county was lost and several which were carried by the populists in the October elections were redeemed. Among these are Douglass, Gwinnett, Bartow, Polk, possibly Meriwether and a numher of others

Pike, Monroe, Effingham and other counties which were contested in the legislature are democratic by safe maiorities

The day was inclement throughout the greater part of Georgia. Snow and sleet fell in many counties and rain in others.

The Special Will be Put on Again. It is anneanced that the New York has been a and Flor vel for sevfeature of the eral years, will be pan service again this season over the Atlantic Coast line, the first train running Monday, January 7th. It will leave New York daily except Sunday at 4:30 o'clock p. m., and Washington at 10:48, arriving at Jacksonville the next evening at 7:05 o'clock and St. Augustine at

EAGLES AND HALF EAGLES.

The Philadelphia Mint to Coin \$22, 000,000 of Bullion. Director of the Mint Preston has instructed Superintendent Townsend. of the Philadelphia mint, to begin the coinage of \$22,000,000 of gold bullion now stored in the mint, and which is a part of the gold reserve. The gold will be coined into eagles and half eagles, and the work will occupy a

month. Breckinridge Lost His Cast. Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, who sued Gustavus A. Meyer to recover the receipts levied upon at his lecture in Cincinnati lost his case. The court sustained Meyer's claim for services in taking depositions in the Pollard case vear ago.

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH. The Industrial Condition as Reported

for the Past Week. The report on the industrial condition of the South for the past week shows that the condition of the iron market continues to be reasonably satisfactory. Production is large and will increase. Few large orders are reported, but many small ones prevent an accumulation of stocks. No change in prices. Coal is in good demand. The output is now very large; that of the Alabama mines is the largest evs. known. Southern lumber prospects are improving. Railroads are beginning to place orders, the export demand is making itself felt, and orders ahead will keep a good many mills busy during the winter. Small stocks of pop-

and orders ahead will keep a good many mills busy during the winter. Small stocks of poplar and cypress make prices very firm with prospects of an early advance.

Thirty-seven new industri s were established or incorporated during the week, prominent among which are a \$500,000 cotton mill thickory, N. C., and others at Macon, Ga., and Concord, N. C.; a marble quarrying company with \$100,000 capital at Stanford, Ky.; a large sugar refinery to be built at New Orleans, La., a \$50,000 construction company at Dallas T. u'acturing company at Roanoke, Va.

There is also reported a brewery at Dallas,

There is also reported a browery at Dabas, Tex.; electrical companies at Arcadia and Tampa, Fla.; a fertilizer factory at Wilmingmington, N. C., and flouring mills at Elva, Ky., and Forest City, N. C. An ice factory is to be built at Statesboro, Ga.: machine sheps at Florence, Ala., Louisville, Ky., and Chattanana. at Fiorence, Ala., Louisville, Ry., and Chara-nooga, Trun.; a mica mill at Houston, Va., and a granite quarry is to be opened at Clarksville, Vz. Preparations are being made to build a ranie mil at Talahassee, Fla.; a rice mil is reported at Orlando, Fla.; a shoe factory Yickory, N. C.: a roap factory at Madison, Ca., sulphuric acid works at Blacksburg, S. C., and woodworking plants at Melvin, Ala, Davisburg, Bordonsia, and Melvin, Ala, Davisburg, Bonhomie and Mississippi Ci y, Miss., Somer-ville, Tenn., Brenham, Tex., and Horosak

ville, Tenn., Brenham, Tex., and Ho Rosnoke, Va.

Water works are reported at Siloam Ark., Greenville, Ky., and Bowie, Among the enlargements for the week factories at Greenville, S. C., and Dallas, 1-x a \$50,000 addition to a plumber. supplies factory at Louisville, Ky.; a \$75,000 addition to 7 Fort Worth, Tex., cotton mill, an ladditions to cotton mills at Goldsboro. N. C., and Tallabassee, Fla. The new buildings include business houses at Augusta, Ga., and Dallas, Tex. s \$20,000 club house at Nu Or cans La., and a warehouse at Dallas, Tex.—Tradesman (Chattanooga, Tenn.) nooga, Tenn.)

Serry He Intruded.

A figury story of a modest man is o sald a writer in The Century mag-

After fifty years seclusion within the his college, a certain veneraw of Cambridge university thought it was time for him to see a little of the world, and he accepted an invitation from an early pupil who was entertaining a large party in a great country house.

At dinner he sat next to the young y of the house. Their conversation upon baths, and she happened to mention that she took a shower bath every morning to invigorate her system, adding, when he inquired what a shower bath was, that it resembled a very small, round room; that the bather took his or her stand in the center of it, and upon pulling astring was drenched by a sudden flood of water from above.

Next morning the recluse rose at his usual hour, 6 o'clock, and being of an inquisitive temper, thought it well to explore carefully what he had never seen before—a large country house.

On pulling open a door he found himself at the entrance of a very small circular apartment, one of those in which housemaids store away old brushes and household articles past their work. In the center of it stood a plaster cast of the Venus of Medici. The venerable man recoiled, closed the door and walked in the park till summoned by the breakfast bell. He took his seat and his hostess asked whether he would have tea or coffee.

But he had reflected on what good manners imperatively required, and his answer was: "My lord, I can neither partake of

tea or coffee, or any other refection, until I have first tendered my humblest apologies to the interesting young lady whom I now see dispensing chocolate, and on whose sanitary ablutions this morning as the stood in her shower bath I was so unfortunate as unwittingly to intrude."

Reputation.

There is nothing like a good reputation. If a man gains a reputation for doing anything well, his work will be thought more of than of others who have no reputation, even if their work is better than his.

A Greek mimons, or mimic, who was celebrated for his imitations of animals, was one day performing before a large audience, and amusing them by squeaking like a pig. A simple countryman standing by declared that he could squeak better. The people laughed, and asked for a specimen of his ability. He immediately let out an ear-piercing squeal, but only provoked derision. The audience jeered at him. "That like the squeak of a pig?" said one, in disdain. "Not a bit of it," cried another. "Not in the least like nature," said a critic. The countryman was in danger of being hustled by the crowd for his presumption, when his cloak flew back and disclosed a little live pig which he was carrying under his arm, and whose tail he had pinched to make it give the squeal which the critics had pronounced to be so unlike

The New Diphtheria Remedy.

For ages diphtheria has been looked upon as one of the most fatal of the ills to which human flesh is heir, and its victims have been myriad, especially among children and those of immature age. The percentage of mortalithe cases is perhaps greater than any other epidemic disease, unless it be cholera.

A new remedy for diphtheria has been discovered, and the cures arising from its use have been already phenomenal. The discoverer of the remedy has given it the name of "Anti-Toxine," and with true philanthropy has given to the world the benefits of his inestimable find. In many cases epidemics of the dread destroyer of youthful life have been checked and broken, and patients treated to recovery whose lives had been despaired of.

Largest Electric Railway in the World. This is the West End Street Railway Company, of Boston. Miles of single track, 275; number of cars, 2,250; total earnings for twelve months, \$6. 823,878; net earnings, \$2,016,796; cost of operating expenses 70.44 per cent. London, England, has over ten times the population of Boston, yet its entire tramway mileage is only 250 miles of single track, with a total of 1,100 cars and operating expenses 87.2 per

Dr. ZAKHARIN, the late czar's physician, has lately devised a new meth od of stanching the flow of blood. Steam is injected into the wound through a catheter for a minute or less. The patient, under chloroform, feels neither pain nor any evil effect from the steam. Experiments on animals show that portions of the liver. spleen, kidneys, lungs and to a certain extent of the brain, may be removed without loss of blood and without fatal

Looked Bad. "Scrawler is all discouraged about

writing poetry." "What makes him feel so?" "His last poem was accepted by a magazine."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

CONDUCTOR-How old are you, little Little Girl-If the company doesn't object, I prefer to pay my fare and

keep my own statistics. - Vogue. "A THING OF BEAUTY." Mammoth Edition of Hood's Calendar for

1895. Every one who gets Hood's Calendar for 1895 secures "a thing of beauty." The calendar is formed in the shape of a heart and is ornamented with two beautiful child aces which have always been charming faces white mayo make the right features of Hood's Calen lars. On the right is a representation of "Winter," the sweet little face with light brown eyes peeping out little face with light brown eyes peeping our from a dainty cap, while the snow flakes are falling all about. The face on the left is a picture of "Summer," and is lighted with blue eyes and the head covered with a hat decorated with bright flowers. The shades are perfectly blended and the whole picture is surrounded by a tasty border. The design was made by Miss Mande Humphroy, one of the most gilted and celebrated water color artists in the country. The calendar color artists in the country. The criendar gives the usual information concerning the gives the usual information concerning the lunar changes, and upon the back is printed a table of astronomical events especially calculated for C. I. Hood & Co.

The calendar is issued to alvertise the preparations of the firm, and is regarded as most difficult to manufacture, its novel shape being such as no other concern has

shape being such as no other concern has ever undertaken to pro ince in large quantities. During the five months when the cal-endars were being made there were actually employed every day in this part of the work employed every day in this part of the work six printing presses, one bronzing machine, four eye-letting machines, seven wire stitchers, eight large paper cutters and 162 persons. The edition for 1895 was 10,500,000, or about 2,500,000 more than last year. If the calendars were laid down in a single line, they would reach almost 1000 miles, and if the different pieces in the calendar pads were laid in this way they would extend almost 3000 miles, or from New York to Liverpool. who are unable to obtain Hood's Sarsapirilla Calentars at the drug stores should send six cents in stamps for one, or 10 cents for two to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, You can make better food with

Royal Baking Powder

Lighter, sweeter, more wholesome.

Glant Gold Nuggets.

Jed Dando, of Lower Dendelion, The following is a list of the largest gold nuggets ever found, according to the records of the Smithsonian institution: "King of the Water Moon" nugget, found in Australia in 1852; 223 pounds and four ounces. The "Welcome," found at Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, in 1854; 184 pounds and ten ounces. Bukary nugget, found in the same Australian province in 1858; weighed 182 pounds. Nugget found at Carson Hill, Cal., in 1854, weighed 180 pounds, and another at the same place in the same year, weighed 149 pounds. These two were the largest gold nuggets ever discovered in America. The

in 1860 at Sierra Buttes, Cal., weighed unimportant question. 133 pounds. One found near the same place in 1869 weighed ninety-five pounds and six ounces. The "Great Siberian" nugget, found near Miask, Siberia, in 1842, weighed ninety-six pounds and four ounces. In 1853 the famous Ballarat mine of Australia (mentioned first in this list) yielded three nuggets which had a

combined weight of 357 pounds. The "Blanche Barclay" nugget, found in Australia in 1842, weighed 146 pounds. The largest gold nugget ever found

Corona, found in Toulumne county,

California, in 1850, weighed 147

pounds. The Farrish nugget, found

east of the Mississippi (and one frequently listed as "the largest nugget found in America") was from the Reed and William Penn. There has never mine in North Carolina. It weighed even eighty pounds. The "Rattlesnake" nugget, found on Rattlesnake river in California in

The Meroo Creek mine, New South Wales, produced three nuggets during ted women to vote, a lady, prominent 1851 that had a combined weight of 318 pounds.

1871, weighed 106 pounds and two

How They Part.

Mrs. Gabbler having paid Mrs. Talkytalk a lengthy visit, starts to go, remarking: "Now, I really must be going. I have staid so much longer than I in-

"You are not going yet. You come to see me so seldom that" any other lady of my acquaintance, but I really must be going" ---"I hope you will call again. You

are always welcome, you know." "Thanks! I hope to see you at my not. house pretty soon. You must come

"I shall come very soon. Were you at the concert last night?" "Yes, indeed, and I enjoyed it ever so much. What a magnificent voice that tenor has! Now don't forget to call soon. I must say" ---

"You can rely on me. I shall be around in a few days." "That's so kind of you. I must say good-bye. Oh, by the way, did you hear that the engagement between young Simpleton and Miss Jinks is broken off?"

"You don't tell me so. I suspected something of the sort all along. Well I declare. You must tell me all about

it before you go."
Two hours later Mrs. Gabbler started to go in earnest, and after twentythree minutes' actual conversation they bade each other a bons fide adieu. Texas Siftings.

What Stevenson Earned.

The death of Robert Louis Stevenson will revive the discussion about the compensation for literary work. Mr. Stevenson, it seems, found literature exceedingly profitable. The demand for his books was large, and he seems to have made good terms with his publishers. He received for his Samoan letters \$10,000 for the sereal rights; for "The Ebb Tide" \$8,000, and for each of his other novels published since he went to Samoa about the same sum. This includes, we are informed, only what he has received in the United States, and not the profits from his stories after they were published in book form. It is estimated that he has made since he went to Samoa about \$200,000. He is said to have earned with his pen more than any other writer of English fiction in the same length of time with the possible exception of Mrs. Humphrey Ward .- Cincinnati Tribune.

Appreciated Them.

Mr. Smallchange-Did your sister seem pleased with the flowers I sent

Small Sister-Yes, indeed; she sent them over to a sick friend as soon as she could .- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Va., has a laughing toad which is a great source of amusement to his family and friends. Dando discovered the toad about six months ago on the lawn in front of his house. He noticed that it did not stir as he approached, and when he got closer he saw that the toad's mouth was open and it was chuckling-not-the toad-like plunkety plunk, but a low soft laugh. By tick ling its nose with a straw the creature can be made to laugh at any time.

After an investigation lasting three years a French society of bibliophiles have decided that to Eugene Sue belongs the credit for having introduced the first maritime novel into France. It is not stated why the society spent so much time to settle an apparently There is a hog farm in Shelby coun-

ty Missouri, owned by John Gruder, a colored man. It is fifty acres in extent, and is devoted exclusively to the raising of pork. Just how many thousands hogs he owns Gruder does not know, but everybody in the vicinity knows that he has the noisiest place in the county. The Lovett farm, four miles from

Bristol, Pa., has been in the possession of the Lovett family for 212 years. The original deed for the land bore the signatures of the Duke of York veyance being from a Lovett to a Lovett. The present owner, Joseph L. Lovett, has the Duke of York deed in his possession. During the registration of vovers in

Chicago under the law which permitin society, was obliged to describe with great particularity, the place of her birth, her time of residence in the ward, county and state, and her qualifications for exercising the right of franchise. The inspector who asked 136 pages, written in plain but chaste the questions was her coachman.

An absent-minded barber in Denver sliced off the lobe of a customer's ear one day last week. The victim entered suit for damages, and during the trial the offending barber, who was an "I call on you oftener than I do on employe, testified that on account of his careless methods he was placed in charge of the "stranger's chair," because it didn't matter whether a stranger received first-class attention or

> A Basis of Computation. Watts-I wonder how many people really read the presidential messages elear through?

Potts-Dunno. If I knew how many elegraph editors there were in the country I might make an estimate.— Indianapolis Journal.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter man others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

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gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. cnly, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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Tests made by the Alabama Experiment Station and

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annually by this disease. Send for our pamphlets.

Why, Indeed.

"Why," asked the philosopher why is it that a man—the noblest created object—why is it that a man should have such doubts of his ability to win woman's affection, when he considers the success in that line of a pop-eyed, pudding-shaped, pretzel-tailed pig

But the assembled listeners answered him not .- Indianapolis Journal.

Between Two Bundles of Hay. "No," she sobbed, "I do not wish to marry him." "Then why not break the engage-

nent?" asked her mother. "If-f-fi do, he will want back his diamond ring."-New York Press.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

PHYSICAL STRENGTH, cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nerv-ous debility, impaired mem-

ory, low spirits, irrita-ble temper, and the thousand and one de-rangements of mind and body that result from, un-natural, pernici-ous habits usual-ly contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacoughly enjoy life. He feels

tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed

and does not re-

fresh him as it should: the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity. To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is

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