### Velocity of Light.

Light travels with uniform motion in any homogeneous medium so long as its density and temperature remain constant, but its velocity differs for different media. Michelson found that the velocity of light in the atmosphere is 186,300 miles per second, which corresponds to a velocity of 186,373 miles per second in the ethereal medium. The velocity of light in crown glass is 122,614 miles, and in flint glass about 113,600 miles per second.

### A Klondike Swell.

Klondike Kid—Say, what sort of cuff-buttons is them?

Dawson Dave—The real thing, my boy. They are carved from genuine corned beef.—Cincinnati Enquirer.


**Can Our Coast be Effectually Blockaded?**

If confidence can be felt in the opinion of military and naval officers in high places at the seat of government, such is the vast extent of our sea coast to blockade it effectually, even if our navy and sea coast defenses could offer no adequate resistance, seems to be impossible. When a blockade of the bowels exists, relieve constipation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which conquers dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble.


The houses of parliament are partly lighted by forty thousand electric lamps, which number is being constantly increased. Fifty experienced electricians are employed to keep the system in order.


**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.


At its present rate of combustion it is thought the sun will last from 7,000,000 to 15,000,000 years before burning itself out.


**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.


Money talks, but the silver dollar means only about half what it says.


J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

**Scrofula Swellings**

**Health Was Very Poor But Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Cured Her.**

"My daughter had scrofula swellings on her neck and her health was very poor. She did not obtain lasting benefit from medicines until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this medicine entirely cured her and she has never been troubled with scrofula since I have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. L. D. Effner, Ruth, N. Y.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

**Hood's Pills** cure all liver ills. 25 cents.


### The Oddest Hobby in the World.

Probably the strangest hobby in the world is that of Henry Woolridge, of Mayfield, Ky., who devotes all his money and time to developing his plot in the local cemetery in a way which is as grotesque as it is, happily, original. His first modest and laudable effort was to erect a plain monument to mark the family resting place. Not satisfied with this, however, he added to it a white marble shaft, bearing on its face a relief presentment of himself on horseback.

Having thus struck the personal note, "Uncle Henry," as he is familiarly called, had a life-sized statue of himself erected at a cost of $200. He then introduced statues of his mother and eldest brother, to be followed shortly by similar statues in Indiana limestone of a favorite niece and of a young girl who had brought him flowers during an illness.

His next ambition was to see himself on horseback, and the family gathering was augmented by a life-size statue of "Uncle Henry" on his favorite horse. Then followed presentments in stone of his favorite deerhound, "Tow Head," chasing a deer; another of a fox pursued by his foxhound, "Bob," and a marble sarcophagus with a carved representation of his favorite gun.

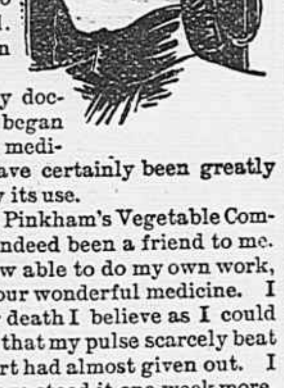
The latest additions have been statues of three of his brothers in the stiffest of poses and the most prosaic of dress. As "Uncle Henry," although 75 years old, is still hale and more enthusiastic than ever, it is certain that this strange menagerie will receive many more additions before he sleeps in the oddest environment with which eccentricity ever surrounded a dead man.—Tid-Bits.


**"I DO MY OWN WORK."**

**So Says Mrs. Mary Rochiette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.**

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.



"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

**Lazy Liver**

**"I have been troubled a great deal with a** torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
**Cascarets**
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

**NO-TO-BAC** Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

### Daughter of a Japanese Noble.

One of the students of the College of Music in Cincinnati, known as Katherine Agnes Gulick, is said to be in reality Suma Matsu Honjo, the daughter of a Japanese noble, who married an American, Miss Emma Tyler, a relative of the president of that name.

### Handsome Women Nurses Not Wanted.

The St. Louis Republic says that all handsome women who wish to serve their country in the present crisis will have to do it as spies, as commanding officers invariably prefer plain and middle-aged women as nurses. In a circular distributed by the superintendent of nurses in 1861 women under 30 were informed that they need not apply.

### Idaho Is Gallant.

It would seem to be unnecessary for women to go to the Klondike to find husbands when women are so much in demand in Idaho. It is said to be hard to keep a school teacher single out there. An instance of this fact is found in the three Misses Busch, who went, one at a time, to Givensville to teach, and when a second term expired all three were married.—New York Tribune.

### How to Press Embroidery Properly.

In all cases of embroidery on linen the work should be carefully pressed when finished, and it is important for every embroiderer to know how this may be done in the simplest and safest manner. The proper way to press the finished work is to lay the embroidery face down on a clean cloth spread over an ironing blanket or two or three thicknesses of flannel. Place a thin, dampened cloth on the back of the article to be pressed and then use a hot iron deftly on the wet surface until it is perfectly dry. A steaming process is thus engendered whereby the embroidered linen is rendered smooth, and the effectiveness of the work much enhanced.

### Women Jurors Try a Woman.

A case in which a woman was tried by a woman jury was heard in Weiser, Idaho, a few days ago. Mrs. George L. Smith had done some sewing for Mrs. Abshire and was to receive some jars in payment. When she went for them she was told they had been given away, whereupon she helped herself to some other property in lieu. Mrs. Abshire protested and was slapped by Mrs. Smith, for which she had the latter arrested. It was determined that a woman jury should try the case, and the town became greatly excited over the matter. Six of the foremost ladies were impanelled. After being out three hours, they returned with a verdict of acquittal at 10 o'clock at night.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### The New Colors.

There are ten new colors this season, each of which is produced in a variety of materials.

Sevres is a new blue which is much lighter than navy blue and not so intense as delft. It is a creamy blue with a touch of gray in it.

Another new color is old blue, "vieux blue," as it is styled on the placards. This blue has less gray in it and is almost as deep as purple in shaded lights.

A very pretty sea green is volga, which also partakes of gray. Artichoke green is a brighter, happier green of spring that will be very popular.

Argent is, as the name implies, a rich gold.

Sultan comes in two colors—sultan yellow and sultan red—both showy shades.

A popular color for either house or street is parme, which is violet, bordering on the blue. Iodine is a red between cardinal and crimson, and is used a great deal for trimmings.

### Women Investors Sought.

As investors women are usually characterized either by extreme caution or a certain seeming recklessness often most profitable in final results. It is this latter characteristic which is frequently appealed to by the organizers of business enterprises in Chicago and elsewhere promising exceptionally large returns—with the accompanying risk of no returns at all. There is a man in Philadelphia, a promoter, who makes it his business to deal with women investors only. All his schemes are presented to them, and he has had considerable success in floating stocks and bonds which a capitalist of the male persuasion could not be induced to notice. Numerous undertakings of importance have been started by women, to be afterward taken up and carried to a safe and profitable completion by men who hesitated to assume the initiative.

Among the subscribers to Klondike schemes are widows by the score. Their judgment of an enterprise is instinctive and intuitive. They have faith, and, once believers, their courage sticks to the last. New York has a hundred rich widows who are as independent as Semiramis, the beauteous and wise queen of Assyria. The number of this class of investors here is also much more numerous than is generally supposed.

### Perils of the Lace Veil.

The New York World's illustrations of the "deadly lace veil" might be cut out and pasted in every woman's hat, to her eyesight's advantage. But will foolish women ever abandon their spotted, meshed lace veils for so trifling a cause as the preservation of vision? What is blindness to one a la mode? The oculist bugaboo has failed to frighten fashion, and so every woman says her eyes are not affected by a veil. Some other woman's may be, but hers are strong, and, besides, how she looks without this coquettish screen, which also serves to keep in place the big, flower-laden hat. One of these days a pricking in the eyes annoys her. There is pain and discomfort when trying to read print, and lots of other signs that the optic nerve is kicking at the treatment it receives several hours in the day. Oculist and optician profit by these "becoming" lace veils, but though their bills are large the hardest payment is made to vanity when eyeglasses, and even spectacles become the only saviours of the sight. On the whole it seems worse to be spectacled than to go without the becoming veil. But where is the girl who can believe what her elders tell her? Experience is the penalty she pays for ignorance, and if it is unpleasant experience it is the dearest thing in her possession.—Boston Herald.

### Very Bright Kid Gloves.

Gloves are no longer unobtrusive. The hands are well out in the foreground of color, and all the subdued colored gloves are put out in stacks on the commonplace counters, where people to whom a glove is a glove, so it will be well fitting, may make their choice contentedly. The exclusive, the high-priced, and the most sought after gloves are of unmistakable tints and stitchings, showing out in downright blues and greens and canary colors, which might be termed glaring but for the fine tone and finish of the skin. Gloves in glossy kid of a bright, unhesitating blue, a cross between the sky blue and indigo blue, have ornate stitchings of cream silk to distinguish them and bindings of the same tint about the tops. Cadet blue gloves are stitched and finished with salmon pink. A pair of metallic green gloves have black furbishings, and a purplish plum colored pair are elaborated with just a hint of green.

Light pearl gray gloves and those of a darker tone of gray as well, have embroidery stitching on the back and wrist bindings of brickdust red. Vivid canary colored gloves have staring black stitchings, and so on all through the calendar of contrasts and colors. However much popular opinion may have discountenanced bright kid gloves in the past, and notwithstanding the disfavor that the first advance guard of these brilliant hand coverings met with in the winter when they were first foisted on the public, they have edged themselves in now to stay. In a store that has to do with setting the styles for a great majority of discriminating shoppers, the display of colors, when the high-priced walking gloves are opened out on the counter, can only be duplicated in the tulip beds and parterres of gay spring blossoms in a flourishing garden. Developed in ordinary common kid, these heyday hues would be unbearable, but they come only in the best selected skins, as the saleswomen will tell you, skins of which a two-clasp glove sells for $2.10, and the soft lustre reconciles you to the brilliant hue.—New York Sun.

### Fashion Notes.

The fashionable garter harmonizes with other lingerie.

Purple is one of the colors most frequently seen in the new gowns.

Artificial flowers sewed on narrow ribbons made an effective trimming for evening gowns.

Chatelaines continue to grow in popularity, and they are to be de rigeur before long.

Gauze haircloth is now being used to give the stability necessary in a fashionable garment.

One of the new dress fabrics has a poplin ground with a jacquard figure. It closely resembles crepon but is less expensive.

Costumes with jacket bodices will be more in favor than ever this season. The blouse will still be worn and the bolero will probably be popular.

Ribbons are in changeable colors, gray shot with red, etc., stripes and plaids, some of them entirely of gauze and others combined with silk and satin. Velvet ribbons are also in use.

Striped velvets are coming in, the stripes being small, dark colored velvet, alternating with light colored silk. Printed velvet is also seen, and is employed in trimming woolen gowns and in making entire waists.

Lace gowns will be much worn this season, and lace will be in great demand in all departments of dress. Lace accessories will be much used. In lace and net dresses an interlining of silk will be introduced between the principal material and the silk foundation.

The ruffled skirts which Paris adopted to a limited extent last year will be a boon when one has an old or rather shabby skirt. Be its color what it may, it need only be ruffled from hem to waistline with ruffles of black net, edged with narrow satin or velvet ribbon.

Violets, velvet and Venetian lace trimmings are so fashionable on bonnets and toques worn in Paris, and sent to this country, that notwithstanding that these flowers decorate seven-tenths of the headgear worn here, they are likely to be elected by a large portion of our best dressed women as garnitures for their spring hats and bonnets.

Braiding in vermicelli, French arabesque, Greek key, trefoil, clover, floral and purely conventional devices, appears on many of the very stylish imported garments, redingotes, jackets and small pelerines just brought to view; and the new effects produced by this graceful form of decoration arouse quite as great a degree of admiration as if this were the initial season of its vogue.

### Love-Letter Torture.

There is a very amiable lady who uses her love-letters to score off her husband when opportunity occurs. It is her custom when her husband says anything disparaging to her to fetch out one of these relics of courtship days and reel off the glowing tribute to her virtues which is therein contained. These letters originally numbered somewhere about 200, but owing to sundry successful raids which the poor, persecuted husband has made upon them, the number has been considerably reduced. When he penned the tender missives, little did he imagine what instruments of torture they would in later years become.

### War into Africa.

"Your wife is somewhat strong-minded, isn't she, Littlejohn?"

"Strong-minded? A furniture polish peddler came here yesterday and in five minutes' talk she sold him some polish she had made herself."—Detroit Free Press.

## THE ENCHANTED MESA.

### TRACES OF HABITATION FOUND ON THE TOP OF KATZIMO.

**Mr. Hodge Found a Few Shafts and Stone Weapons, but the Rocky Mesa-top Has Been Swept Bare by Many Storms—Once the Home of Indians.**

Mr. F. W. Hodge of the ethnological bureau writes for the Century an account of his "Ascent of the Enchanted Mesa," made last September. Mr. Hodge says:

The rocky floor of the mesa-top had been swept and carved and swept again by the storm-demons of centuries since the "ancients" of the fleeting forms we saw on the roofs in the moonlight of the night before had descended the ladder-trail in the early morn of that fateful day.

Although the afternoon was still young, I at once saw that the remaining hours of daylight would not suffice for a thorough examination of the summit. Directing the two Lagunas below to gather together our blankets and a sufficient supply of provisions for a couple of meals, a reconnoissance was begun, and in a few moments a fragment of greatly weather-worn ancient pottery was picked up.

The storm of the previous day, which drove the Indians from their religious ceremonies, and gave birth to the glittering little pools in the verdant valley below, afforded facilities for observation on the summit that otherwise would not have been possible. Here and there in the rocky floor "pot-holes" had been eroded by wind and rain, and were now filled with water; but nowhere else on the entire summit had the rain found a resting-place. Over the brink it had poured in scores of cataracts, carrying with it stones and such earth as it managed to gather from the scanty store yet remaining.

The mesa-top was once covered with a fairly rich vegetation, pinons and cedars predominating; but most of these now stand gaunt and bare, or lie prone and decaying on the bleak surface, their means of subsistence having been long washed away. A few dozen more storms, and the others must inevitably perish. But the examination of the surface of Katzimo was not essential to a determination of the fact that it was formerly mantled with a thick stratum of earth; the talus had already told the story that on the very site of their village the inhabitants of Katzimo had an abundance of material with which to make the balls of adobe mud described by one of the Spanish chroniclers of the sixteenth century. The last remnants of their houses, together with the fragments of their household utensils, save such as we found, passed over the brink generations ago; but one may still find an abundance of the latter scattered through the detritus which in places is piled halfway up the mesa's sides.

We built a huge fire around one of the gaunt specters that stood about us with outstretched arms; soon there was a mighty blaze, and a shout of approval reached us from the two Lagunas below.

The next morning, while aiding Major Pradt in making a survey of the mesa-top, I was not a little surprised to find three Acoma Indians among us. They were by no means friendly at first, for, having seen our fire the night before, they had come to the top by means of our ladders to learn the cause of this unusual burst of flame from their ancestral home site, and to oust the intruders from the height. The leader, who was the war chief of the tribe, and a medicine man, asked our business. We told him. The natives became interested, and said that their people had feared we were after their land. Being assured we had no desire to make our future home on their dry sand-dunes or drier mesas, but that we were merely looking for pottery fragments, the chief expressed serious doubt that any relics could be found, inasmuch as many ages had passed since his people lived on the great table, and he believed all evidences of former occupancy had been swept or washed away. The interest of the three Indians was quite apparent when I showed them the fragment of pottery picked up by Major Pradt the evening before, and they manifested no unwillingness to search for other potsherds when I made the suggestion. They were engaged in this quest only a short while when they returned with several fragments of extremely ancient, greatly worn earthenware, a large projectile-point, a portion of a shell bracelet, and parts of two grooved stone axes, all lichen-flecked with age, and still moist from contact with the ground. Thoroughly satisfied with the outcome, I decided to bring the work to a close as soon as the survey, the photographic work and the examination of the general features of the mesa's summit were concluded.

### Curious Treatment of Gunshot Wounds.

A correspondent of the Bombay (India) Gazette, writing from Marnani of recent British operations against the Afridis, says:

"One poor Yorkshireman who fell into the enemy's hands was brought back to us after two days. It appears that he was shot through the chest near the heart and was well cared for by the Afridis, who spoke highly of his pluck. Their mode of treatment of wounds is curious, and this soldier came to hospital with half a breast of a chicken on each wound. As soon as possible they kill a fowl, and while the flesh is hot apply it to the wound, and from what our wounded 'Tommy' told me it is grateful and comforting.

"One of the Drabis who was captured on Dec. 13, and who was kept by the Afridis to help to dig graves, tells me all their wounded after the fight on the 13th were treated with raw flesh freshly killed, some with chickens, others with goat or bullock flesh. This same Drabis says he alone dug sixty graves, and that the Afridis lost heavily on the 13th, and had a very large number of wounded as well as killed. After all the dead were buried the Drabis was thanked for his trouble by a sound thrashing and told to 'leg it,' which he gladly did."

### Disadvantage of Wealth.

"The possession of great wealth has been demoralizing to the Osage Indians," said Mr. O. M. Bass of Oklahoma.

"Every year they are getting more worthless and more unwilling to exert themselves in any useful way. There are only 2000 of them, but they own over 1,000,000 acres of fertile land, have $9,000,000 in trust with the government, which allows them five per cent. interest, and have lands leased to cattlemen and farmers that bring them in a handsome revenue. Each family of the tribe owns over 5000 acres and about $30,000 in money. The Indian isn't by nature much of a worker, and when he has such a 'soft snap' as these Osages have, it is no wonder that he degenerates into a chronic loafer."

## A VETERAN'S REMINISCENCES.

**Civil War Experiences With Tents of Various Kinds and With None.**

"When we started out," said a civil war veteran, "our regiment had tents furnished by the state, just as many other equipments besides were in those days at the outset to volunteer regiments, and as I suppose they will be now. Those tents were made to hold ten men each. We had five of them on each side of the company street. They had a ridge pole supported by a centre pole, forming a sort of great T. The tent was drawn over the ridge pole from which it sloped down all around to the ground, where it was pegged down. The guns were stacked around the centre pole. In these tents the men slept, lying like the spokes of a wheel, with their feet toward the centre, though in cold weather they would often lie closer together spoon fashion, to keep warm.

With ten men in a tent there was no room to spare. They were made to hold that number and no more, but there was likely to be somebody out on guard duty or away for one reason and another, and so these tents were not always crowded. There was sometimes a little spare space. It was a mighty little, but as compared with nothing it was room. This spare space when it did exist was variously utilized. In the tent that I was in, with one or two men out, we used the space for a stove which we built of bricks and some pieces of iron that we got from a dismantled building near where our camp was located, with a chimney of tomato cans, which for some reason we couldn't get to draw.

"When those first big tents were worn out, as they were in a few months, they were not renewed. From the time of leaving the state we had ceased to draw supplies from the state. We had become actually a part of the army and we drew army supplies. When we needed tents we drew from the quartermaster's department the regulation A tents, wedge-shaped, and about seven feet square at the base, and made to hold four men, or five on a pinch. I remember very well the first camp we had with our new tents. We made a new camp ground at a little distance from the old, and pitched the tents there. They were brand new, of a uniform whiteness, and they certainly did look slick and handsome and businesslike.

"We liked these tents better than the old ones. With four men in a tent, in a settled camp, it was possible to build raised bunks for two men each, a bunk on each side of the tent, with a little gangway between, where you could stand, or put your feet if you were sitting on the edge of the bunk. Sometimes with four in a tent the men build separate bunks, one on each side, and two bunks one above the other in the middle. Then there were two narrow gangways and each man had a separate bed. The beds were narrow, of course, but any sort of bed was a great thing, and an A tent was as good as a house.

"There were times when all we had were shelter tents, half of a shelter tent being a piece of cotton cloth about six feet in length by three or four feet in width. Two pieces fastened together made a tent, or rather a shelter for two men. Sometimes a man preferred to sleep alone under his own single piece, rigged up the best way he could fix it, so that he could crawl under it. He had to lie straight and quiet to keep under it. And then there were times when men had no tents at all, or no chance to pitch them, and when they just simply lay down without shelter and were glad of the chance, but whatever a man might have or be without, he always hung on to his rubber blanket."—New York Sun.

### Traits of Character.

There is a great prevalence of left-handedness in Chicago. This is particularly noticeable in the way the citizens of that metropolis enter a building. If a man approaches a building where the entrance consists of two swinging doors, he will invariably reach out with his left hand, pull open the left hand door and make a wild dash to get inside, running the risk of collision with anybody who remembers that to go to the right is the first law of navigation on land.

The laziest and dirtiest people in the world have recently been discovered in the Caucasus. They are the Svantians, who live in an inaccessible mountain range between the Black sea and the Caspian sea, and as they were 2500 years ago, so they are to-day. It is their invariable rule to make four days a week holidays, with saints' days as extras.

The Petit Journal of Paris, says that nothing is so curious and instructive as to observe the Englishman when traveling as compared with the Frenchman. The former is calm, punctual, precise and with only the necessary quantity of baggage. He will journey through China with merely a valise. He loves travel; it is to him an inclination and a felt want. On the other hand, the Frenchman when journeying is restless, nervous, impatient, bored; the entire time he spends looking furtively at his watch, or consulting the railway time-table. He is always crowded up with parcels in addition to his portmanteaux. He is, as a rule, encumbered with many useless articles. In fact, he dislikes travel, which he finds an ennui and a fatigue.

### Victim of Thirteen.

The late Woolf Joel, the many times millionaire, who was murdered recently at Johannesburg, was noted for his abstinence from anything in the shape of "blue verbiage" in his speech. He rather prided himself, says a London correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, on never using an oath except in serious temper, and he was very seldom, if ever, out of humor. A curious fact has transpired concerning him, which will interest the Thirteen club. He arranged for a party of fourteen by way of a farewell dinner just before he sailed from England. One of his guests was unable to attend. Mr. Joel remarked on the common superstition, and added that as it was generally supposed that he who rose first from the table would be the first to die he would take the risk upon himself and take precedence in moving from his seat. He did, and you know the rest.

### Native Shrewdness.

In the recent Abyssinian campaign an Italian captain who wore a glass eye was accustomed to remove the counterfeit optic every evening and put in his purse before retiring for the night. Seeing this the natives declared that he took out one of his eyes and left it to look after his money and prevent anybody from stealing it.

### Sacrifice Which Paid.

"So that absconding cashier got away by sacrificing his beard, did he?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," said the detective, "I missed him by a close shave."—Indianapolis Journal.

## BREAD OF NATIONS.

**How the Staff of Life Is Made Among the Various Peoples.**

It is a curious and interesting study to compare the various materials which serve the different nations of the world as the basis of their bread. In this country, where good bread, made from spring and fall wheat flour, is within reach of all, rarely a thought is given to the fact that, after all, the inhabitants of only a small portion of the earth's surface enjoy such a food. In the remoter part of Sweden the poor make and bake their rye bread twice a year, and store the loaves away, so that eventually they are as hard as bricks. Further north still bread is made from barley and oats. In Lapland oats, with the inner bark of the pine, are used. The two together, well ground and mixed, are made into large flat cakes, cooked in a pan over a fire. In dreary Kamchatka pine or birch bark by itself, well macerated, pounded and baked, frequently constitutes the whole of the native bread food. The Icelander scrapes the "Iceland moss" off the rocks and grinds it into fine flour, which serves both for bread and puddings. In some parts of Siberia, China and other eastern countries a fairly palatable bread is made from buckwheat. In parts of Italy chestnuts are cooked, ground into meal and used for making bread. Durra, a variety of the millet, is much used in the countries of India, Egypt, Arabia and Asia Minor for making bread. Rice bread is the staple food of the Chinese, Japanese and a large portion of the inhabitants of India. In Persia the bread is made from rice flour and milk; it is called "lawash." The Persian oven is built in the ground, about the size of a barrel. The sides are smooth mason work. The fire is built at the bottom and kept burning until the walls or sides of the oven are thoroughly heated. Enough dough to form a sheet about one foot wide and about two feet long is thrown on the bench and rolled until about as thin as sole leather, then it is taken up and tossed and rolled from one arm to the other and flung on the board and slapped on the side of the oven. It takes only a few moments to bake, and when baked it is spread out to cool. This bread is cheap (one cent a sheet); it is sweet and nourishing. A specimen of the "hunger bread" from Armenia is made of cloverseed, flax or linseed meal, mixed with edible grass. In the Molucca islands the starchy pith of the sago palm furnishes a white, floury meal. This is made up into flat, oblong loaves, which are baked in curious little ovens, each being divided into oblong cells to receive the loaves. Bread is also made of roots in some parts of Africa and South America. It is made from manico tubers. These roots are a deadly poison if eaten in the raw state, but make a good food if properly prepared. To prepare it for bread the roots are soaked for several days in water, thus washing out the poison; the fibers are picked out, dried and ground into flour. This is mixed with milk, if obtainable; if not, water is used. The dough is formed into little round loaves and baked in hot ashes or dried in the sun.

### Encouraged.

"Has my daughter been profiting by your instructions in art?" inquired Mr. Blykins.

"Yes," answered the teacher. "I was a little discouraged at first, but I can now assure you that she is getting on."

"What progress has she made?"

"She has finally become convinced that she doesn't know more about it than the old masters."—Washington Star.

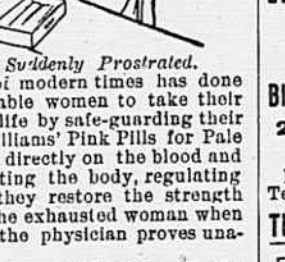

**Women in Business.**

*From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich.*

A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 58 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., who says:

"A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit, who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them.

"As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them as they did more for me than any physician and I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my general good health to-day."



*Suddenly Prostrated.*

No discovery of modern times has done so much to enable women to take their proper place in life by safe-guarding their health as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

For the growing girl they are of the greatest benefit, for the mother indispensable, for every woman invaluable.

For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, these pills have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.


PROPRIETOR—No, I can't give you a job. I find it hard work to keep what clerks I've got busy. Boy—I won't bother you that way; I can keep busy a long time doing very little.—Truth.


**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.


As early as 47 B. C. the great Alexandrian library contained over 40,000 valuable books.


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

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.


Frankfort pawnbrokers found it necessary to enlarge their premises for bicycle storage.


**To Cure Constipation Forever.**

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.


It is as hard to impose on some men a second time as it is easy to do it the first time.


The New York Ledger is now successfully sold by bright boys and girls, who thus earn many valuable premiums. Two cents profit on each copy sold. No money required in advance. Send name and address for complete outfit, including Premium List, to Robert Bonner's Sons, Ledger Building, 160 William St., N. Y. City.


The wings that riches have are nearly always used in going instead of coming.


**No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.**

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.


The remarks of a college professor are usually somewhat tautological.

### Testing Children's Eyes.

An examination of some twenty-five elementary schools in London was made recently by the authorities, 8,125 children being subjected to certain simple tests of vision, and of these it turned out that just under 40 per cent. were possessed of normal vision in both eyes, and between two thousand and three thousand of those of defective vision were most carefully examined. The basis governing such examination was the combination presented to the eye of refracting agencies, the lens, cornea, etc., which focus the visible rays of light upon the retina—a nervous, sensitive screen at the back of the eye, corresponding to the sensitive plate upon which the photographer obtains his negative. In normal vision, rays coming from a distant object are focused exactly upon the retina, while for near objects the eye exerts its power of accommodation, by which the refractive strength of the lens is increased. The common optical defects, all of which result in impaired vision in a lesser or greater degree, are of three kinds. Thus, in cases of myopia, or short sight, either the eyeball is too long or the refractory combination is too strong, with the result that the image falls, not on the retina, but some little distance in front of it; second, in cases of hypermetropia, the eyeball is too short, or the refractive combination too weak, with the result that the image is formed behind the retina; and in cases of astigmatism the surface of the cornea is not truly spherical, the curve of two axes at right angles to each other being different.

### Cause for Offense.

"Have you given him no reason to be offended with you?"

"Well, I suppose it was virtually a gift, although he was particular at the time to call it a loan."


**Life Isn't Worth Living**

to one who suffers the maddening agony of Eczema, Tetter and such irritating, itching skin diseases. Every roughness of the skin from a simple chap to Tetter and Ringworm even of long standing is completely, quickly and surely cured by Tetterine. Is comfort worth 50 cents to you? That's the price of Tetterine at drug stores, or by mail for price in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.


The most successful farmers seem to be acting as editors of agricultural papers.


**Try Allen's Foot-Ease.**

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. 10,000 testimonials. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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

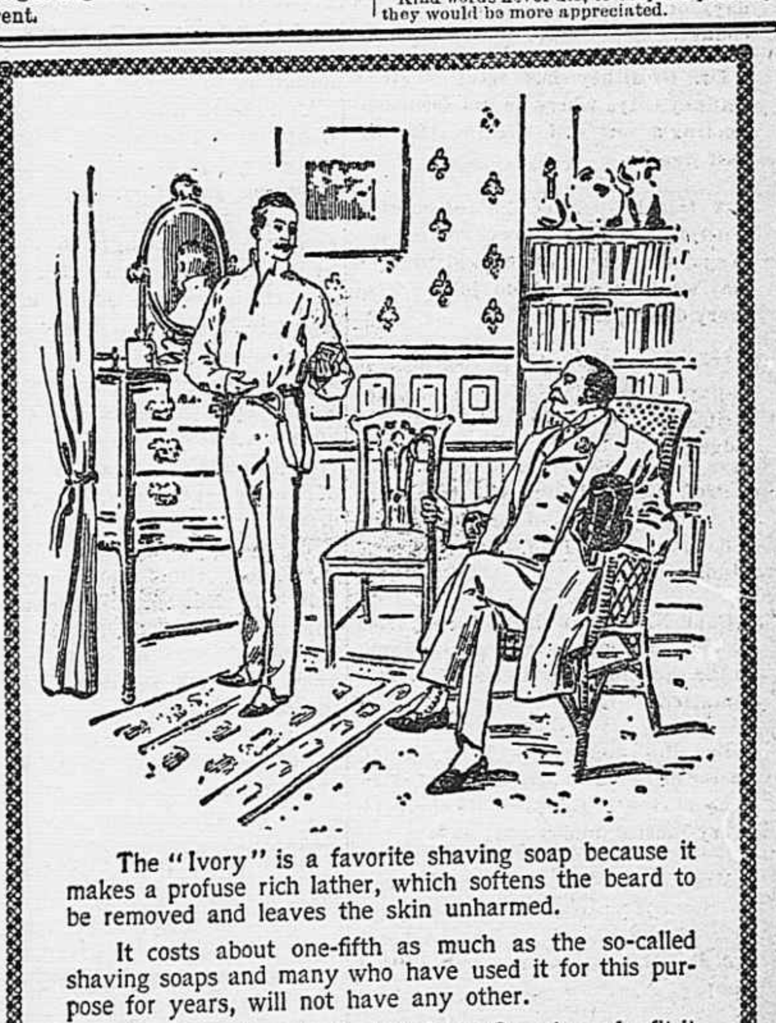
Lyon & Co's **"Pick Leaf"** Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best Tobacco they can get. 2 ounces for 10 cents. It is fast winning its way to public favor. Try it.


When the ghost fails to walk the end man's bones cease to rattle.


**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.


Kind words never die; if they did probably they would be more appreciated.

The "Ivory" is a favorite shaving soap because it makes a profuse rich lather, which softens the beard to be removed and leaves the skin unharmed.

It costs about one-fifth as much as the so-called shaving soaps and many who have used it for this purpose for years, will not have any other.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe or unsatisfactory.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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**Climbing Up and Down Stairs**

CARRYING heavy burdens, washing, ironing, scrubbing and other laborious duties are productive of an enormous amount of suffering among women who are already weak and prostrated by the ravages of female diseases. The performance of these heavy labors is obligatory to many women, but the suffering is not. This feature of the household burdens may soon be removed if women will only take the trouble to learn how. A few bottles of

**GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA**

TRADE (G. F. P.) MARK

will regulate all menstrual irregularities, and restore the entire female organism to its proper condition. Take St. Joseph's Liver Regulator in small doses if there is any tendency to constipation or indigestion.

**BED-FAST FOR A YEAR.**

Gerstle's Female Panacea has made a most wonderful cure on the wife of one of our tenants. She had been bed-fast for twelve months, but your medicine has cured her and she is loud in her praises of same.
HIXON BROS., Claiborne, Ala.

Get this medicine from your druggist. If he does not keep it, send us $1.00 and we will send you a bottle, all charges paid.

L. GERSTLE & CO., Props., Chattanooga, Tenn.

**YELLOW FEVER PREVENTED** BY TAKING **"Our Native Herbs"**

THE GREAT

**Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator.**

**200 DAYS' TREATMENT, $1.00.**

Containing a Registered Guarantee.

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SAWS, RIBS, BRISTLE TWINE, BABBIT, &c., FOR ANY MAKE OF GIN.

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**TASTELESS CHILL TONIC**

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

**ST. ANDREWS COLD TEA** FOR THE **Liver** CURES Sluggishness, Jaundice.

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