

OUR TREATMENT OF SPANISH CAPTIVES.

Never before in history was there a case where a defeated and captive enemy received such generous treatment as we gave the Spaniards. Other nations are astonished. Equally astonished are the Spaniards brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never before in history has there been so successful a medicine for the weak, debilitated and nervous, for stomach and liver disorders like dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and constipation. All nations have benefited by it, and all praise it.

Spurious coins are legally made in China. They are used to put in the coffins of the dead, and the superstition prevails that they make the dead happy.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. It cures all the blood diseases. Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

The first double-decked ship built in England was the great Harry, constructed in 1509, by order of Henry VIII. It was 1,000 tons burden and cost \$60,000.

The Italian criminologist, Dr. Ferrisano, found that of 2,000 juvenile criminals, 1,211 were idlers. The prevailing crime was theft, being 1,182 of the whole.

A procession of icebergs sent against the surface of the sun would melt at the rate of 800,000,000 cubic miles of solid ice a second.

Cake

made with Schilling's Best baking powder has no bitter taste.

William Neff, of Colorado, unearthed six baby coyotes on his ranch, and trained them so that they follow him like dogs.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy, gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, itching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Trial package, FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., Box 852.

Laboring men have 312 working days a year in Hungary, 308 in the United States, 278 in England, and 267 in Russia.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. It is a pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

As to the length of life of fish, it is said that the ordinary carp, if not interfered with, would live about 500 years.

Pinkham's Cure for Consumption, is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Belts, 439 3/4 Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '96.

According to Professor Galton, a few persons see mentally in print every word they hear uttered.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 208-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Room and board \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day; meals 50 cents to \$1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Chas. Montgomery.

If you want the best wind mill, pumps, tanks, plows, wagons, bells of all sizes, boilers, engines, or general machinery, see or write JOHN F. POLLE, foot of Morrison street, Portland, Oregon.

The Roman bride, when being dressed for the wedding, invariably had her hair parted with a point of a spear.

A Japanese bride gives her wedding presents to her parents as some slight recompense for their trouble in raising her.

In the United States 87 per cent of children under three years of age die from gastro-intestinal disorders.

In Brazil a single pineapple has never attained a greater growth than seven pounds.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About It. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully.

For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician. He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—MRS. ROSA GAUM, 730 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

WATERBURY'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Most Cough Syrup in the World. Sold by Druggists.

THIRD ECONOMY BILL

Senate Votes to Abolish Equalization Board and House to Abolish Railroad Commission.

The third economy and reform bill passed the senate Thursday afternoon, repealing the law creating the state board of equalization. Considerable oratory was indulged in before the bill was put on its final passage. It was finally passed by a vote of 17 to 12.

The feature of the forenoon session in the house today was the passage of a bill abolishing the board of state railroad commissioners. When the bill came up on final passage, after a suspension of rules, there were but four absentees. The vote of those remaining was unanimous in favor of the bill.

Friday's vote for senator: Corbett, 36; M. A. Miller, of Lebanon, 23; George, 10; Gatch, 5; Eakin, 6; Williams, 4.

In the Senate. The house bill providing for the incorporation of the city of Condon passed the senate.

The house bill remitting the over-paid taxes to Lincoln county was passed.

The house bill amending the statutes relating to circuit court terms in the third judicial district was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The house bill to regulate salaries of county officers in Washington county was referred to the senators from Washington county.

The house bill to incorporate the city of Ashland was passed.

The committee on revision of laws reported back favorably the senate bill providing for placing the American flag on all schoolhouses. It was ordered engrossed for third reading.

The committee on penal institutions reported back favorably the senate bill providing for working misdemeanants on public highways. It was re-referred for specific amendment.

The committee on education reported back favorably, with slight amendment, the bill regulating qualifications of electors at school meetings and school elections. The bill was lost by a vote of 15 to 10 on final passage.

The committee on agriculture reported back the senate bill in relation to Eastern Oregon agricultural societies favorably; it was ordered engrossed for third reading.

The committee on judiciary reported back the senate bill fixing the statutory rate of interest at 6 per cent. Mulkey moved an amendment placing the rate at 5 per cent; the amendment was lost. Ordered engrossed for third reading.

The senate bill fixing the terms of circuit court in the seventh judicial district was reported favorably, and under suspension read a third time and passed.

The senate bill calling for a constitutional convention in September, 1899, was reported back with amendments and adopted. The bill was ordered engrossed for third reading.

The senate bill to establish a rule of pleading in cases of arson was reported back favorably and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

The house bill relating to the terms of circuit court in the third judicial district with amendments was adopted, and the bill ordered to third reading under suspension of rules was passed.

In the House. A bill creating the office of game and forest warden in each county caused lively discussion in the house, but was passed by a vote of 38 to 20. Many were opposed to it by reason of the expense to the state, claiming the wardens would cost the state \$50,000 annually in salaries alone. Some claimed their counties did not need such wardens at all. Flagg of Marion, made a good talk against the bill, but to no purpose.

A measure providing for the appointment of supreme court commissioners was read a second time and referred to the judiciary committee.

Young's bill, providing for exempt certificates for volunteer Astoria firemen, was taken up, read a second and a third time, and passed.

A special order for 10:30 was at this time brought up and passed. The measure amends section 291, title 1, chapter 3, Hill's code, and its effect will be to take the publication of sheriff's sale notices out of the hands of the sheriff and place it in the hands of the judgment debtor or his attorney.

A bill by Reeder, relative to the correction of defects in deeds for lands sold under execution, etc., came up for final passage. The vote stood: Ayes 17, noes 41, absent 2. Reeder himself voted in the negative, promising to bring the bill up in another form later in the session.

A bill by Moody provides for a change in the Oregon law relative to the commission of nonresident attorneys to practice, so as to make it conform with the statutory law of Washington, thereby allowing Oregon attorneys to handle legal business in Washington.

Curtis' bill to regulate and protect sturgeon-fishing was, on motion of Roberts, made a special order for 3 P. M. Monday. The measure protects sturgeon from March 1 to November 1. The senate bill conferring authority upon Eugene-division school to issue degrees and diplomas was read the first and second times and referred to the committee on education.

Young's bill to protect elk from January 1, 1899, to January 1, 1910, in Oregon, came up at 11:30 A. M., and was also a bill providing for the regulation of the carrying on of public works.

The senate bill making it a misdemeanor to tear down or destroy toll-gates, telegraph poles, bridges or macadam roads, and providing penalties therefor, was passed by an almost unanimous vote.

The courtesies of the house were extended to Hon. T. B. Handley.

The senate bill incorporating the town of Monmouth, after passing its second reading, was referred to the Full county delegation. The senate bill incorporating the town of Elgin, after passing its second reading, under suspension of the rules was passed.

Flagg of Marion, introduced a resolution for an appropriation to pay volunteers for the late Spanish-American war who were rejected, allowing \$1.50 per day from the time of enlistment until the time of rejection. The resolution prevailed.

The bill abolishing the railroad commission is in the governor's hands.

JOSEPH SIMON NAMED.

Republican Caucus Choice for Senator—Corbett Withdrew From Race.

State Senator Joseph Simon, of Portland, was nominated for United States senator Friday night by a caucus of 48 Republican members of the legislature.

Without nominating speeches or any other method of putting forth candidates to be voted for under a secret ballot, Simon received 41 of the 63 votes, and he was subsequently declared the unanimous choice of the caucus, on motion of Senator Fulton, of Clatsop.

Corbett's Letter of Withdrawal. When the caucus had assembled, with Senator Mitchell, of Wasco, in the chair, and Representative Moody, of Multnomah, as secretary, the organization that was first effected by the regular Republicans, there was a roll-call, and then Representative Ross, of Multnomah, in careful terms announced the definite withdrawal of Mr. Corbett's name as a candidate, and read the following letter:

Portland, Or., Oct. 6.—Gentlemen of the Republican caucus of the Oregon Legislature: I am sensible of the honor which you have conferred on me in making me the Republican caucus nominee for United States senator. Although I have been assured of the support of a large number of friends to the end, and notwithstanding that I am the majority candidate as declared in the caucus, I am convinced that my continued candidacy for senator would precipitate a deadlock and tend to disrupt the party, creating scores which it would require a long time to heal. For a period of 40 years I have given the party the warmest affection and the best service of which I am capable. I do not now desire any personal ambition of mine to stand in the way of party harmony or of the continued triumph of Republican principles. I am therefore constrained to withdraw my name as a candidate. In doing so, I desire to assure my friends and the party of my continued zeal and active co-operation in permanently securing the important principles for which we have so earnestly contended.

I beg leave to thank my friends for the loyal and generous support which they have accorded me. I earnestly hope that without further delay a senator may be elected who is and has been in accord with the sound financial principles of the party as embodied in the Astoria platform. Very respectfully yours, H. W. CORBETT.

SESSIONS WERE SHORT.

Senatorial Question Over-shadowed Legislation at Salem.

The senatorial question quite over-shadowed legislation Friday. Both houses attended to some routine work in the morning, and then adjourned.

The Senate. In the senate, Kuykendall's bill defining the qualifications of voters at school elections, which lacked one vote of passing Friday, was brought forward again as a new bill, by unanimous consent, and finally passed under suspension of the rules. The property qualification of the present bill is only \$100, which must stand on the assessment roll to the credit of the voter in the regular assessment prior to the election at which he or she is then qualified to vote. The new measure also provides that in school districts having less than 1,000 inhabitants, a widow or male citizen, otherwise qualified, may vote without the property qualification, if he or she have children of school age in the district.

The committee on ways and means reported back to the senate a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of state to turn over to the officers of the Indian war veteran camps copies of the history of the Indian wars. The resolution was adopted.

Mulkey offered an amendment to the house joint resolution providing for the payment of \$1.50 per day to rejected recruits by adding that the further sum of \$3 per month be paid to those mastered into the service, and that such payment continue until they are mastered out. The amendment was debated. The resolution and amendment were referred to the committee on judiciary.

The house joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 to rebuild the burned portion of the Oregon agricultural college was referred to the ways and means committee, which is to report Saturday at 10 A. M.

Senator Adams called up the bill authorizing school districts to contract debts. It was read a second time, and under suspension read a third time and passed.

In the House. The chief measure before the house was the Hill registration bill. Hill made a strong speech in favor of its passage, showing the great necessity for such protection of the ballot-box, and urging it for the favorable consideration of the members. His was the only speech upon the bill, which was passed by a vote of 48 to 10.

Selling's bill fixing the compensation of the district attorney for the fourth judicial district was referred to the Multnomah delegation.

The committee on education reported back a measure providing a suitable time for holding teachers' quarterly examinations, with the recommendation that it be not passed.

Senator Dufur's bill to punish vandals reads: "If any person shall willfully break down, injure, remove or destroy any free or toll bridge, railway, plank road, macadamized road, telegraph or telephone post or wires, or any gate upon any such road, or any lock, or embankment of any canal, such person, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than six months nor more than two years, or by fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000."

Senator bill No. 45, by Taylor of Umatilla provides for the unconditional creating the state board of equalization.

The board of arbitration to settle the dispute between the American railroads and the Canadian Pacific, has been completed by the selection of Edward S. Washburn, of Chicago, as the third member.

Onthologists have discovered that crows have no less than 37 cries, each distinctly referable to a different action.

OREGON'S SENATOR.

Joseph Simon, the Caucus Nominee, Gets 64 Republican Votes on First Ballot.

The nominee of Friday night's Republican caucus, Joseph Simon, was Saturday regularly chosen United States senator by the legislature in joint session. He received the full Republican vote, except that of Senator Kuykendall, who was absent. All the members seemed to recognize the binding force of the caucus, and there was no attempt to evade or disregard it.

The result was as follows: Simon, 64; Bennett, 1; Kincaid, 2; Blank, 1.

Joseph Simon, the new United States senator from Oregon, was born in Germany in 1851. The family moved to California when Joseph was but one year old, and, after five years' residence there, came to Oregon, in 1857. Since that time Mr. Simon has continuously resided in the city of Portland. He obtained his education in the public schools of Portland. In 1872 he was admitted to the bar, and is now a member of the law firm of Dolph, Mallory & Simon.

In 1877 Mr. Simon was elected to the city council of Portland, and served as a councilman for three years. In 1878 he was elected secretary of the Republican state central committee, and managed the state campaign of that year. In 1880, 1884 and 1886 he was chosen chairman of the Republican state central committee of Oregon, and had charge of the national and state campaigns of those years in Oregon. In 1892 he was chosen a delegate to the Republican national convention, which met at Minneapolis, and was there selected as the member of the national committee for Oregon. In 1890, 1894, 1898 and 1899 Mr. Simon was elected to the state senate from Multnomah county. At the expiration of the present term, to which he has just been re-elected, he will have served 20 years as a member of that body.

At the sessions of the state senate of 1890, 1891, 1895 and 1897, and the special session of 1898, Mr. Simon was chosen president of the senate, and the state having no lieutenant-governor, he presided over the senate and over the joint conventions of both houses.

In the Senate. The senate resolution providing for a constitutional amendment repealing the clause creating the office of state printer was passed Saturday.

The house bill creating the office of game and forest warden in each county was called up by Senator Mitchell as a special order of business for the hour, and read the first time.

The committee on ways and means reported back the house joint resolution providing for an emergency appropriation of \$25,000 for the Oregon agricultural college at Corvallis. The senate did not concur.

A bill by Dufur to provide for payment of justice court fees into the county treasury was read for the first time.

A senate bill by Morrow, fixing time for holding terms of circuit court in the sixth judicial district, was read a second and third time, under suspension of the rules, and passed.

A bill by Harmon to protect elk, deer and other game was read the first time.

Hill's registration bill was read the first and second times, and referred to the committee on printing.

A house bill granting Astoria firemen privileges of exemption was read the first and second times, and under suspension the third time, and passed.

A house bill authorizing the county court of Multnomah county to acquire and operate a ferry at Sellwood was read the first time.

In the House. The Sellwood ferry bill, by Beach, was introduced in the house Saturday, read a first and second times, and passed by a vote of 56 to 8. The bill authorizes Multnomah county to establish, acquire and operate a free ferry at Sellwood.

Maxwell introduced a bill for the regulation of fees to be charged and collected by the county clerk of Tillamook county. Under suspension of rules the bill was read the first, second and third times and passed.

Speaker Carter this morning signed the senate bill establishing a free ferry at Corvallis, and the bill abolishing the railroad commission.

Young's fisheries bill, reported on favorably, was read a second time and referred to the committee on fisheries.

Hon. J. H. McClung was extended the courtesies of the house.

A resolution providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 to rebuild the mechanical hall at the agricultural college came up in a new form Saturday. Nichols of Benton introducing a bill providing for an appropriation of that amount.

A committee appointed to look into the cost of the house calendar reported that the average cost daily during the extra session was \$26.11, and that it could probably be printed for \$17.50, if unnecessary items were omitted. The report was amended to read, "That the calendar shall not be printed again during this extra session at a cost to exceed \$20 per day."

About a dozen new bills of minor importance were read the first time.

The report of the committee on the bill fixing the salaries of Marion county officials was the occasion for quite a tilt between Representatives Flagg and Cummings. The former submitted a report recommending the passage of the bill with an amendment cutting salaries still further than provided by the bill. Cummings opposed the further reductions, claiming that the figures were below a living basis. After a spirited set-to of words between Flagg and Cummings, a motion to refer to the committee on salaries of state and county officers was adopted.

The senate resolution donating 1,000 copies of the book on early Indian wars to the Indian war veterans was made a special order for Wednesday.

Newspaper Men Sent to Prison. St. John's, N. P., Oct. 11.—Mr. Parsons, editor of the Evening Telegram, of this city, and Mr. Herder, its proprietor, were sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment for contempt of court in publishing strictures upon the judges of the supreme court.

RAPID WORK IS DONE.

The Legislature Disposing of Considerable Business.

The settlement of the senatorial question has brought a considerable degree of buoyancy into legislative proceedings. Business moved along with more life Monday than has been seen in routine work before during the session. Five bills were passed by the senate, and seven by the house. The senate was notified by the governor that he had approved two bills—senate bill 18, by Daly of Benton, to authorize the county court of Benton county to establish and operate a free ferry across the Willamette river at Corvallis, and senate bill 21, by Daly of Lake, to repeal the act providing for a board of railroad commissioners.

In the Senate. Upon motion, ex-Senate Senator Will R. King was made the guest of the senate.

Brownell of Clackamas, introduced a bill providing that all state printing be done by contract. It was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee on printing.

Representative Moody's bill amending section 1037 of the code relative to foreign attorneys and their admission to practice in Oregon courts was read a second and third time, and passed.

The senate bill relating to mining claims and their status in justice courts was called up by Senator Smith, read a third time and passed.

The senate bill reducing the statutory rate of interest to 6 per cent was read a third time and passed.

The senate bill providing for a constitutional convention in September, 1899, was read a third time, and after a spirited address by the author, Senator Brownell, was, upon motion of Senator Reed, indefinitely postponed.

The senate bill by Dufur of Wasco, for the protection of hotel and boarding-house keepers was read a third time and passed by a vote of 22 to 4.

A message was received from the house announcing the passage of senate bill No. 66, with an amendment. The senate concurred in the amendment. This is Senator Selling's district attorney salary bill.

The bill by Smith of Baker, regulating Eastern Oregon agricultural societies was read a third time and passed.

In the House. The first bill to come up on the re-convening of the house Monday afternoon was Senator Reed's bill extending the open season for salmon fishing for a period of 30 days in all water of the state except the Columbia river. By consent, the bill passed to the third reading and was passed without a dissenting vote.

Gray's bill requiring that doors of all public buildings hereafter constructed open outwards was passed, but as no penalty is attached it will be amended in the senate.

Selling's district attorney salary bill was reported back favorably by the Multnomah delegation, with an amendment giving both deputies \$150 per month, and was then passed.

Hobkirk's bill giving the public the privilege of inspecting and making copies of records in the office of the recorder of Multnomah county was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The committee on judiciary was also given charge of Moody's bill requiring the payment of taxes in cash and providing for the redemption of county warrants in the order of their issuance.

Curtis' sturgeon protection bill, which was next called up as a special order of business, provoked considerable discussion, and was finally referred to the committee on fisheries and game for further revision.

Nichols' bill providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 for the Corvallis agricultural college, to replace the buildings recently destroyed by fire, was passed without opposition. This bill takes the place of the resolution passed earlier in the session, which is considered of no force.

Bayler's bill giving Oregon contractors and Oregon rail material the preference in the construction of public buildings, and Ross' bill establishing a fiscal agency for Oregon in the city of New York, were passed without opposition.

The bill by Young of Clatsop, providing for the protection of elk, passed almost unanimously, only two noes being recorded against it. By this bill the killing of elk is prohibited for a period of 11 years from January 1, 1899, and live elk can be kept in parks only by written consent of the game protector.

Flagg's bill reducing the salaries of the Marion county officials by about \$6,000 per annum was lost.

The bill of Topping of Coos, providing for the destruction of teachers' examination papers one year after examinations are held, for the purpose of relieving the archives, was defeated.

The bill of Kruse of Clackamas, permitting the practice of healing without the authority of the state medical board, considered to be in the interest of quacks and magnetic healers, was defeated by an overwhelming vote, only seven voting in favor of it.

Hill's bill creating the office of clerk of the justice court and deputy constable in cities of 50,000 population and over, and fixing their salaries, was passed without opposition. This bill fixes the salary of clerk of a justice court at not to exceed \$65, and that of deputy constable at \$80 per month.

Curtis' bill consolidating all fish laws of the state into one act met with considerable opposition upon being called up for final action. It was referred back to the committee on fisheries and game.

The bill of Ross of Multnomah, abolishing tenancy by entirety, was defeated by Moody of Multnomah, McCulloch and McCourt of Marion, and Reeder of Umatilla. Curtis of Clatsop, and Ross also took a hand in the debate. McCulloch was the only one to oppose the bill. It was defeated.

The question as to whether this legislature has the power to preserve in its regular session the continuity of legislation begun at the special session was brought up by a joint resolution by Ross of Multnomah, for a committee to ascertain and report on the law governing unfiled bills passed before this session which might be carried over to the regular session for conclusion.

Representative Kruse, of Clackamas, was excused from further attendance during this session owing to the serious illness of his aged father, John Kruse, of Wilsonville.

Gained 22 Pounds in 5 Weeks

From the By-Stander, Astoria, Ill.

Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends of late, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds in five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following:

"I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare.

"I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been a robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me.

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks. Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public. Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition.

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough county, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleep well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physical condition.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, M. D. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1897.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The oldest university in the world is El Ayhar, at Cairo, Egypt. Marigolds in North Africa reach a height of four or five feet.

During the last century 100 lakes in the Tyrol have subsided and disappeared.

Of the shoes imported into British colonies more than 45 per cent. are of American manufacture.

The toxine remedy against the locusts in Mashonaland, Africa, is said to be proving of some efficacy.

The largest tobacco pipe factory in the world is located in Appomattox county, near Pamplin City, Va.

Anthracite coal discovered at historic Kings Mountain, North Carolina, shows an analysis of 95 per cent. of carbon.

Come, the birthplace of Alessandro Volta, is about to celebrate the centenary of the invention of the voltaic battery.

The number of stars visible to the naked eye is less than 6,000. The number of stars visible through the largest telescopes is probably not less than 100,000,000.

A lighthouse of bamboo has been built in Japan. It is said to have greater power of resisting the waves than any other kind of wood.

FITS Permanently Cured. No more nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy. Sold in bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 300 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.