

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## THEY SAW THE DIRECTORY.

And No One Else Got a Look at It For More Than an Hour.

Each was provided with a little memorandum book, and when they entered the drug store they went straight to the directory, unmindful of the clerk who had come forward to wait upon them.

"You call off the names," said the one in the gray dress, "and I'll look up the addresses."

The one in blue agreed and began calling off names and addresses, which the other looked up in the directory. For ten minutes the clerk watched them in a wondering sort of way, and then his speculations were interrupted by a man who came in hurriedly.

"Give me a good 10 cent cigar," said the man, and then, looking around, "Where's your directory?"

Two pairs of eyes greeted him with a stony stare as he finally located it.

"Beg pardon," he said quickly. "I didn't notice any one was using it. I just wanted to get an address."

He lit his cigar and waited five minutes for a chance to get the directory. Then he left.

"I'll try somewhere else," he said as he went through the door.

"What an impertinent man!" exclaimed the one in gray.

"A brute," said the one in blue.

A few minutes later a lady entered and ordered a glass of soda water.

"May I see your directory a moment?" she asked as she paid for the soda water.

Two pairs of eyes shot indignant glances at her, and she explained to the clerk that it was of no consequence and went out. She evidently knew too much to wait.

One of two others came in and went out after noticing that the two women had appropriated a couple of seats and a large section of the counter in front of the soda fountain, and then a boy entered.

"Say," he said, "you didn't give me the right address for the geezer that wanted the quinine?"

"Didn't I?" asked the clerk.

"Naw, you didn't!" replied the boy.

"Better get out your directory and look it up, or you'll lose the old skunk's trade."

One woman rested a scornful glance on the boy, and the other looked at the clerk. The clerk wilted, but the boy was made of sterner stuff.

"Kin I see that book a minute?" he asked.

They merely gave him a withering look.

"The fellow's waitin' to get this stuff," he persisted.

They got up and walked haughtily out.

"I shall never go to that place again," said one, with determination.

"Nor I," replied the other. "Where shall we go to finish verifying that invitation list?"

And the clerk was looking at the clock and muttering, "Hold it 68 minutes, and now they've gone away mad."—Chicago Times-Herald.

## A METALLIC TIE.

It Is Intended as a Substitute for Wood in a Railway Track.

This tie is of trough-like form, and is designed to be made of steel or wrought iron, thus being strong while comparatively light in weight, the tie to be filled with broken stone or other ballast to firmly anchor it in place.

Fig. 1 is an end view of the tie, Figs. 2 and 3 being transverse sections through the tie and its rail-supporting devices.

Near each end of the tie are notches where the metal is turned inwardly to form supports for a chair or rail seat, at whose opposite ends are depending lugs embracing the outer sides of the flanges of the tie.

To secure the rail to its seat, clamping plates are employed whose turned lower edges engage the under sides of the turned edge portions of the sides of the tie, the clamping plates being held in place by a bolt extending across the space below the seat or chair and between the shoulders of the tie.

There are openings in the bottom of the tie to permit the escape of water.

A Cleveland architect thinks that the occupancy of underground quarters by a large bank in that city is going to mark a revolution in building.

He says: "The idea is not new, but in this case it has been greatly developed, and I look for startling results. It has been shown that with the aid of air shafts and other appliances quarters a story below ground may be rendered far more comfortable than those above, and with care exercised in the ventilation these quarters will doubtless prove perfect from a sanitary standpoint."

If this is so one story below ground, why not three or four, and if two, three or four, why not ten or twelve, if necessary? This may solve the problem of economy in building space and do away with the sky-scraping buildings that in other cities are already causing unfavorable comment.

It may be a long time hence, but I believe the time will come when there are as many buildings ten stories below ground as there are that number above the surface of the earth. This sounds chimerical, but perhaps it is not.—Bankers' Encyclopedia Monthly.

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## TREASURES IN A LIBRARY.

Including One of the Twenty-two Complete Sets of the Declaration.

From the valuable collection of autographs presented to the public library some time ago by its old librarian, Judge Chamberlain, and placed as he desired in a little room leading from the librarian's office, four documents have been taken out and placed in the periodical room on the fireplace shelf.

These four are the "Declaration of Independence," the "Address to the King," the "Articles of Confederation" and the "Constitution of the United States." They are not the originals, of course; neither are they facsimiles. They are half way between—a reprint in each case of the original document, followed by the genuine autographs of the men who signed.

In a way not even the original Declaration of Independence preserved in Washington is so good as the public library's clear, readable copy. The original writing, both text and signatures, has been faded by a century's exposure until parts of it are almost illegible.

The original is also on parchment, a material from which ink fades very quickly as compared with paper. Judge Chamberlain's autographs are on paper and ought to last indefinitely.

To the right of the four documents, which are neatly framed, is a photographic facsimile of the great Declaration, and to the left hangs a printed copy, one of 13 issued immediately after it was adopted to each of the 13 original states, authenticated by the bold signature of the president of the congress, John Hancock, and attested by the secretary, Charles Thomson.

There are now in existence, as near as can be calculated, 22 complete sets of the signers of the Declaration. That belonging to the public library, made up of cut signatures, taken from otherwise uninteresting papers according to the original order on a single sheet and underneath the text of the original, is the most striking and vivid to look at of any of the 22, big in money value it must yield, to the collection which are made up, mainly at least, of entire autograph letters or documents.

Three of the complete sets besides this in the public library are owned in Boston. A curious map of special interest to local antiquarians has recently come into possession of the public library. It was published in London early in September, 1775, and was printed to give an idea of the siege of Boston. It measures about 21 by 18 inches, and the title runs, "The seat of war in New England by the American volunteers, with the marches of the several corps sent by the colonies."—Boston Transcript.

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## AFTERTHIRTY YEARS

THE BUCKEYE STATE CONTRIBUTES A STORY.

How Fred Taylor, a Member of the Gallant 189th N. Y., V. I., Finally Found What He Has Sought Since the War Closed.

From the Ashtabula, Ohio, Beacon.] Mr. Fred Taylor was born and brought up near Elmira, N. Y., and from there enlisted in the 189th regiment N. Y., V. I., with which he went through the war and saw much hard service.

Owing to exposure and hardships during the service, Mr. Taylor contracted chronic diarrhoea from which he has suffered now over thirty years, with absolutely no help from physicians. By nature he was a wonderfully vigorous man. Had he not been his disease and the experiments of the doctors had killed him long ago. Landaun was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had terrible headaches, his nerves were shattered, he could not sleep an hour a day on an average, and he was reduced to a skeleton. A year ago he and his wife sought relief in a change of climate and removed to Geneva, O.; but the change in health came not. Firmly on the recommendation of F. J. Hoffner, the leading druggist of Geneva, who was cognizant of similar cases which Pink Pills had cured, Mr. Taylor was persuaded to try a box.

"As a drowning man grasps a straw, so I took the pills," says Mr. Taylor, "but with no more hope of recovery. But after thirty years of suffering and fruitless search for relief I at last found it in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The day after I took the first pill I commenced to feel better and when I had taken the first box I was in fact a new man." That was two months ago. Mr. Taylor has since taken more of the pills and his progress is steady and he has the utmost confidence in them. He has regained full control of his nerves and sleeps as well as in his youth. Color is coming back to his parched veins and he is gaining flesh and strength rapidly. He is now able to do considerable outdoor work.

As he concluded narrating his sufferings, experience and cure to a Beacon reporter, Mrs. Taylor, who has been a faithful helpmeet these many years, said she wished to add her testimony in favor of Pink Pills. "To the pills alone is due the credit of raising Mr. Taylor from a helpless invalid to the man he is today," said Mrs. Taylor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor cannot find words to express the gratitude they feel or recommend too highly Pink Pills to suffering humanity. Any inquiry addressed to them at Geneva, O., regarding Mr. Taylor's case they will cheerfully answer as they are anxious that the whole world shall know what Pink Pills have done for them and that suffering humanity may be benefited thereby.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and re-shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Although I now have a broken nerve, she had to ask a show of nerve—she was a female doctor.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

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## VERY HIGH INDEED

In the elements that supply the human system with bone, muscle and brain substance is a circulation fertilized with the supreme tonic. How vital stomach matters, which begin through assimilation and digestion, and give a healthful impulse to every function of the body. Dr. Peppic and weakly persons give strong testimony in its behalf. So do those troubled with biliousness, malaria, rheumatism, constipation and inactivity of the kidneys.

Mad—And is this really the first time you ever were in love, Freddie? Fred—Absolutely, darling; but I sincerely hope it won't be the last!

THE NEW YEAR OUTLOOK.

The business of the country has become so dependent upon politics, especially the manufacturing and importing interests, that there is again a lull in its activities, waiting to see what changes may take place in tariff and other laws bearing upon such important branches of trade. As congress cannot mature such changes much before the last of summer, the outlook is somewhat discouraging. But at the same time the vexations of such a state of things ought not to be allowed to fret the nervous system. Better times will come at last on more substantial basis. Meanwhile it is well to know that worry to the nerves is the prolific source of Neuralgia and kindred constitutional remedies also established that in spite of what congress may do, or any other cause of vexation to the nervous system, St. Jacobs Oil will cure Neuralgia in any form. It is poor business to worry and grow sick when one can get well and finally prosper.

The overhead trolley will never encircle the globe, though it continues to stretch from pole to pole.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved many a doctor's bill.—F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.