

## POPULAR SCIENCE

A pile driver at New Orleans is 108 feet high and is supposed to be the highest ever built.

A process for obtaining ammonia from peat has been tried in England with considerable success.

A submerged city of great antiquity has been discovered by sponge fishers, who went down in a diving bell at Sfax, off the coast of Tunis. It is believed that the land on which the city was built subsided.

Iron cloth is largely used today by tailors for making the collars of coats sit properly. It is manufactured by a new process from the steel wool, and has the appearance of having been woven from horsehair.

News of a discovery of gold in an unnamed branch of the Findlay River, in British Columbia, was recently brought by mounted police to Vancouver. It is reported that free coarse nugget gold \$100 to the pan, has been extracted.

No sooner has some previously unused metal been found applicable in some branch of industry than many other unexpected uses are discovered for it. This is just now strikingly true of tantalum, originally called into requisition to furnish an improved form of filament for electric lamps. Niclarsdot has found that tantalum, and even its almost inseparable companion, columbium, when added in certain proportions to steel, render the steel very hard, but leave it, at the same time, ductile.

One of the most interesting scientific discoveries connected with the Simpson Tunnel is the existence in the rocks through which the tunnel was bored of a surprisingly large amount of radium. The greatest percentage was found more than two and a half miles from the Italian entrance, where every gram of rock containing about one-fourth-thousand-millionth of a gram of radium. The presence of such a quantity of radium is thought by some persons to furnish an explanation of the extraordinary degree of heat encountered in the tunnel.

The astronomer, P. Stroobant, explained to the French Academy of Sciences recently the utility of long-exposure astronomical photographs in furnishing data for calculating the orbits of comets. Such photographs record the traces of faint comets when they are too far from the sun to be seen with telescopes. Thus they greatly extend the distance over which the path of the comet can be marked out, and this is of extreme importance in calculating with accuracy the elements of its orbit. When a new comet has once become visible, the method pursued by Stroobant is to search for its earlier traces on the photographic negatives of the observatories.

### WHERE THE TOYS COME FROM.

An Industry Which Germany Regards as One of Her Greatest.

Any one looking at the store windows would know when Christmas and the holiday season were approaching. That which attracts the most attention probably in all the displays is the wonderful assortment of gifts in the shape of toys.

A retired dealer observes that America is getting to be more and more a toy market each year, and that the industry is gaining very rapidly. This is undoubtedly true. Indeed, public approval of the manufacture of toys was foreseen over 200 years ago when the first patented toy was invented abroad.

It is known that in New England, and especially in Massachusetts, the manufacture of educational and mechanical toys has increased considerably of late years, but the bulk of the toys that amuse the children so much come from Germany and Switzerland.

Germany still counts the manufacture of toys as one of her greatest industries. She sends at least three-fourths of the toys she manufactures to other lands, the United States purchasing the most, and Great Britain ranking second. Out of a toy product valued at over \$22,000,000 the United States purchases nearly \$6,000,000 worth.

In the Saxon Ore mountains wooden, in the Thuringian mountains leather, and in Nuremberg metal toys are produced, while from several other sections there is a contribution of other types.

Germany has forged to the front as a producer of toys because thousands of families are engaged in the making of them at home. The little town of Sonneberg produces 45 per cent of all the toys that come to America. A population of 15,000 in this town and nearby hamlets devotes most of the year to the making of toys, principally by hand labor, although there are some factories which have achieved a high reputation for their products.

The wages paid all workers in Ger-

many are extremely low. A whole family constructing toy dolls may not receive over \$3 a week for their labor. In fact, the percentage of women workers in all callings there has rapidly increased of late years, owing to the enormous number of men required in the army. It is estimated there are more than 7,500,000 German women who earn their own living, and this is an increase of more than 1,000,000 in the last dozen years. The toymaker gets a mere pittance for their work, and all the working women in the empire labor for very small pay. Wages in the factories are slightly higher than in the home industries.

During the first half of the last century Young America's toy supply came from across the water. Germany even then supplied the larger part and Japan also a share. About 1850, however, several toy shops started in a small way in the United States, and Yankee ingenuity has since added this country to the toymakers of the world. America then being a forest country began the production of wooden toys of grades which could be turned out by machinery. In the manufacture of these wooden toys the United States had an advantage, as Europe had but little wood and worked mostly by hand, while America had an abundance of wood and her inventors were always perfecting machines to do the work.

The principal advantage of the American wooden toy manufacturers was in the wonderful woodworking machinery, certain patented forms of which even the Germans have found necessary to buy in order to keep abreast of American rivals. Mechanical toys have also flourished in the United States. The field, however, is wide, and should be covered better by Americans.—Boston Globe.

### HE WAS SO IMPERTINENT.

How a Long-Absent Brother Annoyed His Sister by Flirting.

"He winked at me and annoyed me." Mrs. Samuel Billings, wife of the owner of the Sexton Hotel, showed her irritation plainly when she imparted this information to her husband a day or two ago, says the Kansas City Star. The offender to whom she referred had registered at the hotel as "M. I. Wilson, Billings, Mont."

It was during breakfast that his attentions began. He sat at table opposite Mrs. Billings and his actions left no doubt of his desire to flirt.

But when Mrs. Billings told her husband of the incident Mr. Billings was inclined to doubt whether Wilson had intended to be rude. Besides, Wilson was a guest.

An hour later Mrs. Billings met Wilson in a hallway. This time he was more obtrusive. Not only did he look at her cunningly, but he actually smiled, a broad, undaunted, offensive smile. Mrs. Billings' room was near. She entered it quickly and slammed the door hard, believing this might indicate to Wilson how unwelcome were his advances.

But Wilson was persistent, also insistent. The following day he telephoned Mrs. Billings' room and told her "a friend" wished to see her in the office immediately.

"Umph!" exclaimed Mrs. Billings when she answered the call and confronted Wilson.

But Wilson only smiled. "Say," he said, "just a moment, ma'am. Aren't you the sister of M. J. Draper of Billings, Mont.?"

Mrs. Billings hesitated. The name was that of a brother she hadn't seen in nineteen years. Wilson saw his advantage.

"Well, he told me to look you up when I got here," he hastened to say. Mrs. Billings' resentment began to cool. "Oh," she said.

Then Wilson apologized for having been impertinent, adding: "But I guess I had a right to smile at you if I wanted to."

The ire of Mrs. Billings began to rise again. "Why?" she asked.

"Because," replied Wilson, "because I'm Draper—I'm your brother, dear."

### The Modern Way.

"Will you have this here woman to be your lawful wedded wife?"

"That's what I loved I would."

"Will you love, honor and obey her?"

"Ain't you got that switched around, parson?" asked the bridegroom.

"John," said the bride-elect, "don't you reckon the parson knows his business? Answer the question!"

"Yes, sir," said the bridegroom meekly. "I reckon I'll have to."—Atlanta Constitution.

### All Blas.

"Yes," boasted the fortune hunting count, "all of our old family castles were on high mountains. My ancestors all lived on big bluffs."

"Indeed," replied the wise heiress, "and I see that you take after them, count."

### A Tempting Chance.

Jones—That young man who plays the cornet is ill. Green—Do you think he will recover? Jones—I am afraid not. The doctor who is attending him lives next door.—London Tit-Bits.

We never knew any one who did not talk "shod" too much.

## EPIDEMIC OF GRIP IS SWEEPING COUNTRY

Tens of Thousands of Cases of This Pestiferous Disease Are Being Reported.

### SUFFERERS IN MANY CITIES.

Business in Many Places Is Disorganized on Account of Prostrations from This Ailment.

An epidemic of la grippe seems to be sweeping over the country, and tens of thousands of people are suffering from the disease. Pittsburgh reports the worst visitation in its history. The business of the city is disorganized on account of the large number of people who have been suddenly forced to remain absent from their places of employment. Factories and mills, offices and stores, are affected seriously.

There is a notable uniformity in the symptoms of the present epidemic, which appears to affect principally the bronchial passages. Bronchitis and pneumonia are its most common accompaniments, and it aggravates fully 50 per cent of the tuberculosis cases. Those most injuriously affected are persons who before the attack were badly run down in their general health. In their cases pneumonia quickly develops, while the heart, brain and other organs become affected.

In Philadelphia an epidemic of grippe is sweeping the city and whole families are prostrated by it. Pneumonia in many cases is followed close upon its heels, and last week many persons died of that disease. Doctors are scarcely able to keep up with the demands made upon them. Baltimore, too, is experiencing an unusual amount of sickness.

Other cities where grippe has made its appearance are Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Milwaukee and New York, and reports from these places indicate that the health authorities fear that the outbreak is only at the beginning. Health Commissioner Evans, of Chicago, has issued a warning to the people, urging them to get plenty of fresh air and to exercise in the open as much as possible. Chicago knows the danger of grippe, for it has been frequently visited by the disease. In 1890 that city had 100,000 grippe sufferers and 112 deaths directly resulted. In 1899 over 300 persons died from the disease, and since the first appearance of the malady the city has paid a tribute of 2,208 lives.

In New York, where the disease is now gaining a strong foothold, sixty-eight deaths resulted last week and there are many cases scattered about the city.

Boston is the worst sufferer on the Atlantic seaboard. There are nearly 100,000 cases there and sixty deaths have resulted. Cincinnati has 2,000 cases and the disease seems to be epidemic in form.

The open winter is held responsible for the spread of the disease. Where it originated no one seems to know. It travels with wonderful rapidity. In 1889, when the grippe appeared in virulent form all over the country, it was tracked back to Europe and thence to Hong Kong in China. The germs of the present epidemic may have come from the same source.



The New Orleans baseball club will erect a \$30,000 steel stand.

A battle between Tommy Burns and Roche was arranged to take place in Dublin on St. Patrick's day.

The Washington State football eleven defeated that of St. Louis university by the score of 11 to 0, at Spokane, Wash.

The Coney Island Jockey Club announced that improvements in its plant now under way will cost at least \$100,000.

There will be half a dozen Smiths in the major leagues next season, the Americans having four players of this name and the Nationals two.

Elmer Collins, the Lynn bicycle rider, continues to add to his already enviable record in Paris, and is hailed by the Frenchmen as the coming world's champion.

Cincinnati has asked for waivers on seventeen men. Provided all these players are turned back to the minors, the next manager of the Reds still will have twenty-two athletes to aid him in capturing a second division berth.

The baseball critics seem inclined to the belief that the Bostonians got all the best of the big deal with New York. The Bean Eaters, it would seem, should occupy a higher place in the race than they have held for the past few years.

### FACE ON THE NEW COINS.

Pretty Irish Girl Who Serves as the Typical American.

The new one-cent and the \$10 gold pieces which are being issued from the United States mint bear the likeness



MARY CUNNINGHAM

of Mary Cunningham, a bright-faced, honest Irish lass, whom the late famous sculptor, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, selected as having a typical "real" American face to serve as model for the head of the Goddess of Liberty.

Mr. Saint-Gaudens was commissioned as long as two years ago to prepare designs for the contemplated new coin issue. He searched in many directions for a face meeting with the necessary requirements, but it was not until he saw Mary Cunningham, a new servant in his household, but lately arrived from the north of Ireland, that he decided he had discovered that for which he had been seeking.

The government officials, having faith in Mr. Saint-Gaudens' judgment, did not object to his selection, but since the fact has become generally known that an Irish lassie's face graces our new coin much criticism has arisen concerning the appropriateness and sense of patriotism which prompted the selection. Investigation discloses the fact that among the women of the Sioux, Cheyenne and Crow tribes of Indians are to-day to be found faces which meet all the requirements of a model for the new coins and which many believe are more typically American than the features selected.

Since the sculptor's recent death and the departure of Miss Cunningham's usefulness as a model for American money interest in her in the Saint-Gaudens family has waned, and quite recently she was notified that her services were no longer required. Then she went to Boston in the hope of securing work as a waitress.

### COOKED HER WAY INTO TRIBE.

Indian Braves Adopted the Family of a Woman.

Twelve Ojibwa Indians were recently paid by Agent Newman at the Ojibwa agency, in northern Oklahoma. The "Barnes Outfit," now composed of many members, was with them. Each Indian received a few cents more than \$888, while each one of the "outfit" received about \$1,800. As a whole the "Barnes Outfit" received nearly \$25,000, and being full Indian citizens they received also as such, when the Ojibwa lands were recently allotted, 240 acres of land each, says the New York Herald.

The "Barnes Outfit" is the name by which a family of adventurers has been known in northern Oklahoma for the last thirty years. All are now adopted members of the Ojibwa tribe, with which many of them have intermarried.

It all happened because "Mother" Barnes was a good cook. Barnes, with his wife, drifted among the Ojibwa Indians about thirty years ago, when they were penniless. When the Ojibwas were collecting their annuity payment from the government they took the "Barnes Outfit" with them. The Indians then held a big feast and dance. Mrs. Barnes was installed as chief cook, and to this day the red men who partook of that feast maintain that never before had they eaten such excellent barbecued veal.

From that date henceforth Mrs. Barnes cooked her way into the tribe. Whatever feast was held, she had to be the chef. Within a few years Mr. and Mrs. Barnes had become so popular that the Ojibwas by a unanimous vote adopted them into the tribe as full Indian citizens.

### Clever.

Mrs. Petter—Did you see that? Dixon seized that rocking chair and was into it before his wife had a chance to reach it. And on his wedding trip, too.

Mr. Petter—That's just it. There's where Dixon is smart. Nobody will suspect that he is on his wedding tour, don't you see? And besides, he gets the chair.—Boston Transcript.

### All That He Had.

"Can you give bond?" asked the judge. "Have you got anything?"

"Jedge," replied the prisoner, "sence you ax me, I'll tell you. I ain't got nuthin' in the worl' 'cept the spring chills, six acres o' no 'count land, a big family, a hope of a hereafter an' the ole war rheumatism."—Atlanta Constitution.

### The Head of the Family.

Mrs. Hoyle—Mr. Hoyle is looking for a horse that a woman can drive.

Mrs. Doyle—That's a fad of hers, getting things she can drive. Her husband is that kind of a man.—New York Press.

Occasionally the dead are praised in a way to slam the living.

## For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

"My little boy had a terrible cough. I tried everything I could hear of but in vain until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The first night he was better, and he steadily improved until he was perfectly well."—Mrs. S. J. STEELE, Alton, Ill.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's** SASSAPARILLA PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

### Coming to This!

First Broker—How is business?  
Second Broker—Improving a little. I've not a good barker-out in front of my office now.

### Another Nature Story.

To the tail of the dog  
They tied a big log,  
And patted him on the head.  
Old Tray couldn't make  
His narrative shake,  
And the tail wagged the dog instead.  
—Chicago Tribune.

### A Great Man's Little Pleasantry.

"Senator," said the correspondent, "you are quoted as advocating the abolition of capital punishment. How about that?"  
"Well," answered Senator Lotman, with a grin, "don't you think capital has been punished about enough?"

## ADVICE TO VICTIMS

TELLS READERS HOW TO PROMPTLY CURE RHEUMATISM AT HOME.

Directions to Mix a Simple Preparation and the Dose to Take—Overcomes Kidney and Bladder Trouble Promptly.

There is so much Rheumatism everywhere that the following advice by an eminent authority, who writes for readers of a large Eastern daily paper, will be highly appreciated by those who suffer:

Get from any good pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime; also drink plenty of good water.

It is claimed that there few victims of this dread and torturous disease who will fail to find ready relief in this simple home-made mixture, and in most cases a permanent cure is the result.

This simple recipe is said to strengthen and cleanse the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys so that they can filter and strain from the blood and system the poisons, acids and waste matter, which cause not only Rheumatism, but numerous other diseases. Every man or woman here who feels that their kidneys are not healthy and active, or who suffers from any urinary trouble whatever, should not hesitate to make up this mixture, as it is certain to do much good, and may save you from much misery and suffering after while.

### Encouraging.

Said an ambitious youth one day to a young lady: "Don't you think I'd better dye my mustache?" caressing the faintly visible progeny.

"I think if you let it alone it will die itself," said the young lady.—Woman's Home Companion.

## Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old. To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS, one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.