

you've noticed that the ordinary hit or miss medicine doesn't attempt it.

The only medicine of its kind so liver or the blood, as Dyspepsia, In-digestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, and Scrofulous prudent man of business has prepared affections, it is guaranteed in every aimself to stand losses from such case to benefit or cure, or you have sauses, and when the troubles have your money back.

To every sufferer from Catarrh, this : "If we can't cure it, perfectly and permanently, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." Sold by all druggists.

#### TOYS OF PRINCES SOLD. They Bring High Prices at Auction, Es-

cially Napoleon's Wooden Horse. Old toys so very seldom survive the rough work their youthful possessors give them that if any do weather the storm they become extremely valuable. A collection of old playthings, many of which belonged to royal children, wasately sold at the Hotel Drouot.

Some of them brought high prices. For instance, a little doll, rather less than a foot long, but clad in a panoply of steel and armed cap-a-pie, perfectly modeled, and made at the period when Louis XIII. sat on the throne of France, sold for 615 francs.

Even this price was exceeded by that paid for a tiny set of carriages carved in wood and accompanied by an escort of little wooden soldiers, made when Napoleon I. was first consul, which brought 1,000 francs. A miniature kitchen was interesting as being an exact model of those in use in the time of Louis XVL A little jointed doll, sixteen inches in length, and dressed in a broche silk Watteau costume, brought 110 francs, while the kitchen was only valued at 340 francs. A doll, still dressed in the original faded brocade silk, which had belonged to Marie Antoinette as a child, was sold for 1,800 francs. A roughly made wooden horse, with a broken nose and one leg miss-ing, authenticated as having belonged to the great Napoleon when he was a baby, went for 2,000 francs.

"Exchanges" in English Journals

## CHOOSING A BUSINESS.

A Serious Question for All Young Men to Consider. "The question of choosing a business is a serious one. As a rule, a young man should adopt the calling for which he has a preference. If he has no particular choice, it would be well for him to try different occupations, until he finds one that suits him. I do not counsel changing about to gratify a spirit of aneasiness, for once a young man is in-stalled in the business that he is suited to, he ought to stick to it," writes Russell Sage to the New York Herald. "I nave known young men who entered imployments reluctantly and, after a

rial, became fond of them. A young That's a good way to buy a medi-nine, but it's a pretty hard condition After all, there is one great lever, and under which to sell it. Perhaps that is will-power. Without it very low men succeed.

"It depends on the circumstances whether failures betray incapacity in a nan. If a failure is due to a cause not remarkable in its effects that it can .ack of foresight and understanding. A ::ourse." be sold on this plan is Dr. Pierce's shrewd merchant will not stock up with be sold on this plan is Dr. Pierce's shrewd merchant will not stock up with "No. sir; I know you will never guess, Golden Medical Discovery. As a insalable things; a shrewd farmer will so I may as well tell you. Those corks blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and not plant his ground to raise unsalable Exigencies, to be sure, like contagions, otts, that can not be foreseen. The passed the fact of his having weathered them makes his financial position in the

ommunity stronger than ever. The present condition of the coal trade well no matter how bad the case or of ulustrates the uncertainty of things. how long standing, the proprietors The mild, open winter could not be fore-of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say seen, and has caused great dulness and seen, and has caused great dulness and toss in the trade. Then there is the narch of improvement. This is an age of competition, and it requires energy and perception to meet it. It used to ake 90 days to find out the condition of the tea crop in Japan or the coffee crop in Brazil. Now an inquiry can be sent and an answer secured in a single day.

"The young man should start out in the world by the time he is 31. If he is jualified to begin life for himself at an earlier age he should do it. I began as a clerk when I was 12. At 18 I was in business for myself, and I have kept my sign up ever since. I should say that the average boy could take a clerkship it the age of 16 or 18. A wrong start need not mean a permanent failure. Many of the most successful men have started wrong and afterward righted themselves. There are many instances where men educated for the pulpithave gone to the bar and been conspicuous successes. Then, again, men educated for the bar have gone to the pulpit and achieved success."

## A DESPERATE REMEDY.

Attempt to Cure Elephantiasis by Means of a Rattlesnake's Bite.

Many years ago the count of Cunna transformed an old Jesuit convent into a hospital for the especial treatment of elephantiasis, says a letter from Rio de Janeiro. It was placed under the supervision of the Irmandade do Santissimo Sacramento, and to this day remains in their care. It is said that the average number of patients is one hundred a year, and that at least nine-tenths of them die. Some time ago a Rio doctor claimed to have discovered that the elephantiasis of Brazil was the identical disease which the ancient Greeks cured by the bite of a rattlesnake. He

## INTELLIGENT RATS.

They Open Olive Oil Bottles and Help Themselves Lavishly. "I want you to look at that bottle,"

aid a druggist to a Doylestown (Pa.) Democrat reporter the other day. The bottle held up for inspection contained a half-pint of olive oil-its full capacity -and had been mauufactured with an inusually narrow neck, measuring, peraps, four inches in length.

"What's the matter with it?" asked the ustomer.

"There's nothing the matter with the bottle, but do you see where that cork "Yes, it's about half-way down the

ieck.

"Well, that's what there is peculiar about it, and here's another," continued he druggist, producing a second bottle. with the cork pushed almost into the il. Now, how do you suppose those corks got into that position?"

"Somebody pushed them down, of

were forced down the necks of the botflesh-builder, there's nothing like it props. Both the merchant and the des by rats. That may sound pretty known to medical science. In every armer must find out what is most sal-disease where the fault is in the and act accordingly. There are is scarcely long enough to reach down to where that cork is, but it's a fact. We found our olive oil bottles opened and the contents spilled around the cel-'ar, and it was a long time before we aught on to how it was done. It was a picnic for the rats. They would go over to the grocery store across the street, all up on cheese, and when they felt the need of a laxative come into our sellar and take a dose of oil. One of them even moved the lid off a big box containing bottles of oil packed in straw, and had a bottle half open when we liscovered him. A stone weighing about en nounds had been placed on the lid of the box, but he managed to get it out of the way. You will notice these botles were originally bound with husk, and the cork securely tied down and then covered with bladder. The rats first gnaw off the bladder cap and then work on the cork until it is about a juarter of an inch thick. Then begins the mysterious work of forcing them into the oil. After the cork is out of the way they overturn the bottle and proseed to enjoy the contents."

The customer went down cellar with the proprietor, saw the box referred to and inspected the bottle that had been operated upon. Putting a pencil into the neck, it was discovered considerable trength would have to be expended in order that the cork might be moved. How the rodents accomplish it remains a mystery.

#### DISPENSARY HUMOR.

ruesome a Place as a Hospits' Has Its Funny Side. Even So Grueso

A woman who was being treated for stomach difficulty at the north end dispen sary, writes Arlo Bates from Boston, found in the ash beaps of the dump a bottle con taining some gruesome black mixture, and the next time she presented herself for ex amination she brought it with her.

"Doctor," she said, "will yer plaze ty taste o' that! I thought to take a little las' night; ye wouldn't believe the power o' dis tress I was in the whole blessed time." "Distress!" the doctor exclaimed in vex

ation: "I'm glad of it. Didn't I tell you that if you kept taking things I wouldn't have any thing more to do with you?"

"Yes, I know, doctor, an' I ax yer pardon. But I couldn't bear to waste it, for fear it might be just the very medicine I'd need." And when she went away she asked for the bottle, as she had a sister who was not well and she thought it might help her.

How sad to our hearts are some scenes of our As our recollections present them to view; The use of the switch that was brought from the wildwood.

wildwood, And various punishments most of us knew But saddest of all is the thought of the pill That mother brought out then sne though were ill, the griping, the aching, the twisting and torment Wrapped up in the horrible old fashioned pill.

**New York Weekly Tribune** But that's all done away with. To regulate the stomacl liver and bowels Dr. Pierce's Pellets excel. You'll ex-perience no pain, no discomfort, no bad results. Children take them as readily as peppermint drops.

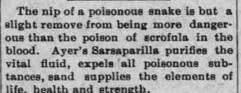
Its thousands of cures are the best advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents; by druggists.

"MISS TWILKINS has gone to Europe to cultivate her voice." "Dear me! I didn't know she could afford it." "The neighbors subscribed the money."-Washington Star.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the grippe the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculia power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of la grippe, but in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, and has cured cases of asthma and hay fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at Snipes & Kinersly's drug story.

THE men of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet are all heavy men. There is only one that tips the scale under two hundred pounds.



Dailes Weekly Chronicle

One Year,

-AND-

# ♦ ONLY · \$1.75.



A peculiar feature of the English woman's journals is the "exchange" by publishing several learned disquisolumn, wherein the woman who has a sitions, and at length was given an op-"silver fox muff, boa and Medici col- portunity of putting it to a practical lar," and on account of going into test. An educated gentleman in the mourning desires to exchange it for a Sacramento hospital who at the age of Persian lamb collar and muff, makes it fifty had been afflicted with the disease manifest. One lady offers in this col-umn a "lovely Persian kitten; exchange himself to the hazardous experiment. to the value of one pound; honey want- A day was fixed for it and the physied." Another offers to exchange a pair cians and friends assembled to witness of exquisite Dresden china candelabra the experiment. The serpent was reviews are also proffered in exchange for other magazines and books. The woman who is tired of her parrot will some other woman is equally tired of petting. Plants are offered to obtain poultry in return, and everything but husbands and deformities are advertised. 144229155

#### MEN AND THEIR WIVES.

#### The Striking Contrast Sometimes Seen Between Them.

What a contrast there is in the general appearance of some men and their Some of them look as if they wives. had made a mistake and gobbled up a woman that ought to have been some other man's wife, and some women-a good many women-look like victims of some kind of a mistake. It is not uncommon, says the Chicago Herald, to see women dressed with all respect to the latest designs sent out by Worth or Felix, while the husband seems grateful that he has enough money left to buy even "misfits." This attracts no particular attention, but one's heart will get to aching for the little pallidfaced and meek-looking woman who wears a plush cloak and alapaca dress. while the husband is radiant in fresh new suits, tan-colored gloves, silk hat and red rose in buttonhole. I spent an hour in with the pale-faced woman and radiant husband yesterday. It was in a steam car. There were four chiliren with them, the oldest about six years The wife had on, in addition to the plush cloak, a rusty black hat and gray veil. The children were dressed beautifully. How they loved her! One little fellow came back to kiss her about twice in five minutes. It was "Ob, mamma, isn't that lovely?" and "How long will it be before we are there, mamma?" and "Are you glad we are going?" and "Dear memma." She gave them some fruit. They would not eat it until mamma had a "bite." The father was radiant, and dignified and grand. He never got a kiss, nor a "bite," nor a glance from those four children. He paid their fare looked out of the window. He had ind fine clothes, but the mother was rich in all the love that could fill little hearts

for "anything useful." Magazines and brought in a cage, and into this the patient, confident of a speedy cure, thrust his hand. At first the reptile seemed to shrink from the contact, as give it in exchange for the pug that if afraid of contracting the disease, and when "stirred up" a little, though rattling loudly, mercly licked the hand without biting it. At length the impatient invalid pinched the serpent hard and received a thrust from his fangs near the base of the little finger. A few drops of blood oozed from the wound and a slight swelling appeared when the hand was withdrawn from the cage, but no pain was felt. Moments

of intense anxiety followed while it remained to be seen what effect this disagreeable medicine would produce. It soon became evident that the disease which had preoccupied the system retarded the natural result, but in twenty hours the man was dead.

### Largest Building in the World.

President Harrison will dedicate the world's fair in the largest building in the world. It is capable of seating 300,000 people.' In the .center of the building is an enormous hall without columns 386 feet wide by 1,275 feet long, covered with a roof formed by great iron arches springing from all sides and rising to a height of 210 feet above the floor. This magnificent space will be lighted by continuous clear story windows and by an enormous spread of glass in the roof covering. Around this enormous hall is run a system of continuous naves 107 feet wide and 115 feet high, which are also lighted by clear story windows and glazed roofs. and aisles on either side of these naves, 23 and 46 feet wide respectively, covered by galleries of the same dimensions. The building, including its galleriez-has 40 acres of floor space.

Eggs Become Unwholesome. Eggs are said to become unwholesome vhen kept in refrigerators; a fungus orms in them which is easily found by microscope, although it is not notice-ble to the taste. This fungus contitutes a danger when we consider how any eggs are consumed by all classes I society, and people of delicate conitutions ought to be particularly careul that they eat fresh and not kept

On another occasion I happened to be in the room of the dentist of the dispensary when there came in an elderly Irishwoman with her daughter, a strapping woman of two or three and twenty. The mother was urging the daughter to have a tooth extracted, and it became apparent from the conversation that they had been there the day oefore, but that the daughter's courage had not been brought up to the sticking point This time, however, the woman was per-suaded to get into the chair and to allow the dentist to examine her teeth; but upon the inquiry which was the offending tooth, the interesting fact was developed that there were gone of the young woman's teeth particularly out of order, but that it being a superstition to which she and her mother religiously held that whenever a woman bore a child she must lose a tooth, they had thought it best to have one taken out before it became painful. "Which one would you like me to take

out?" inquired the dentist, much diverted. "O, shure an' it's yerself'll be after know in' which oneit'll be will be achin'," was th reply. "It's her first child, an' he's the fin est boy ever yez laid eyes on." From which it will be evident that even so gruesom a place as a dispensary has its humors.

A Man Who Ate Fire. From the following account, taken from Evyln's diary, where it appears ander date of "10 mo. 8th, 1672," it appears that fire-eating freaks are not altogether modern innovations: "I took leave of my Lady Sunderland, who was going to Paris to my lord, now ambassador there. She made me stay to dinner at Leicester house and afterward sent for Richardson, the famous fireeater.' Before us he devoured brimstone on glowing coals, chewing and on it a raw oyster; the coal was [then] blown with a hand bellows until it flamed and sparkled in his mouth and so remained until the oyster was done. Then he melted pitch with sulphur and drank it while it flowed. I saw it flam-

#### The Mountain Sphinz.

ing in his mouth."

In Surrey County, N. C., there is a remarkable natural curiosity in the shape of a mountain resembling the famous sphinx of Egypt in all its details. It lays east of the Blue Ridge Mountains, on the Piedmont plains, like a gigantic lion; its body at right angle to the ridge and with head reared aloft as if in the act of rising. The head is of solid rock, several hundred feet in height. The shoulders and breast are finely proportioned, and at the distance of a few miles it looks like a thing of life and intelligence. It rises about 1,500 feet above the plain and can be seen for a feet distance of 50 miles.