

Go to Work.

Go to work on Lumbago as if you intended to cure it, and with the use of St. Jacobs Oil it can be cured very promptly and surely. Rub hard for penetration.

In Japan fashion compels married women to blacken their teeth, not as an ornament, but to make them ugly and save them from temptation.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys. "My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also."—MICHAEL BOYLE, 3475 Denny street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dyspepsia. "Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty."—J. B. EMMERT, Main street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease. "Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well."—ANNE ROBERT, 40 Fourth street, Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating pills only cathartics taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If there is one time in a man's life when he feels the old boarding house cat rub up against his trousers on the day when rabbit stew is announced, —Yonkers Statesman.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack remedy, as it is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the best blood purifiers is what makes each wonderful result in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The phenologist always has his business on the brain.—Chicago Daily News.

JOHN POOLE, PORTLAND, OREGON, can give you the best bargains in general machinery, engines, boilers, tanks, pumps, plows, belts and windmills. The new steel I. X. L. windmill, sold by him, is unequalled.

The Digger Indians must have to scratch for a living.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

When coming to San Francisco go to Brooklyn Hotel, 206-212 Bush street. American or European plan. Rooms and board \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day; meals 50 cents to \$1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents. Free coach. Class. Montgomery.

"I hope your hired girl knows her place." "Yes, and runs it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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 soon as a woman gets fat," says the Savage Bachelor, "her next move is to get a photograph taken that looks like the front of a butcher shop."—Indianapolis Journal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE TRIAL bottle and treatise. Dr. J. C. KLINE, 124, 50 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

It seems queer that a playwright should frequently get a play wrong.—Chicago Daily News.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham: "I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORN, No. 806 Findlay St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham: "For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhoea. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER Cures all cases of NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, ETC. One bottle cures. Sold by druggists.

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER Cures all cases of NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, ETC. One bottle cures. Sold by druggists.

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER Cures all cases of NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, ETC. One bottle cures. Sold by druggists.

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER Cures all cases of NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, ETC. One bottle cures. Sold by druggists.

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER Cures all cases of NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, ETC. One bottle cures. Sold by druggists.

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER Cures all cases of NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, ETC. One bottle cures. Sold by druggists.

DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER Cures all cases of NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, ETC. One bottle cures. Sold by druggists.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Another Sensational Gold Strike. A Republic special to the Spokesman-Review says another sensational strike has been made in that camp. The shaft of the Good Luck Consolidated, at a depth of 50 feet, struck a vein of high grade ore. At the time the dispatch was sent, the miners were into the ore with a cross-cut three feet, and it is thought the ledge is not less than five feet wide. The correspondent carefully sampled the dump, and three assays ran \$355, \$399 and \$63. The stock had been selling at Republic at 2 cents, and now brokers are skurrying around for it in all directions.

Accident Delayed Mail. A packhorse, carrying the mail between Roseburg and Myrtle Point, Oregon, fell off a grade when going down the Middle Coquille, the night of March 8, and was badly crippled. That route is sparsely settled, and it was impossible to procure an animal to bring the mail in on time, hence the Coquille valley people missed their mail. Similar occurrences have taken place all winter, and all are becoming resigned to the inconvenience.

Tacoma Girls at Manila. Captain Panton, of the liner Victoria, which arrived at Tacoma recently from China and Japan, brought word that during the late battle near Manila, Miss Sadie Bennett and Miss Wallace, of Tacoma, were in the city of Manila, and as a matter of safety for the women they were placed aboard one of the American transports, which steamed out of range of the vessels of the belligerents.

Irrigation Lands Sold. All the lands in the middle Kittitas irrigation district in Washington, that were delinquent on the taxes were sold at Ellensburg, and were bid in by J. W. Witherop, the holder of the bonds. Quite a number of the large taxpayers took advantage of Witherop's offer and paid their taxes, taking bonds from him on the basis of \$11,000, instead of \$24,050, the amount actually due him.

Will Enter a Museum. C. W. Bricker, of Dallas, Or., is the tallest person in Polk county. He is 30 years of age, still growing, and stands 6 feet 10½ inches. He has secured employment in a San Francisco museum. With him will go Jake C. Wilcox, of Balltown, who is a dwarf, 35 years of age, 53 inches high and weighing 180 pounds. Mr. Bricker is well proportioned, and weighs 225 pounds.

New Society at Seattle. The congregation to which Rev. Alfred W. Martin has lectured at Rankin hall, Seattle, for the past few weeks, has been organized on a business basis, with about 50 members. After the lecture recently, a meeting was held, over which E. O. Graves presided. Upon the adoption of a name for the association, which will now be known as the "Society of Universal Religion."

The Marshfield Water Front. The survey of the "hog's back," which has just been completed by Morton L. Tower, shows that the inside channel, along the Marshfield, Or., water front, is the deeper by six inches. This channel is also much the straightest, and there seems to be no doubt that the dredging will be done there. The dredging is to begin on the 26th of this month.

Comet Growing Fainter. Professor Lewis Swift wires from Lowe observatory on Echo mountain, in Southern California, that the comet which he discovered on March 3 is growing fainter. It is moving in a northeasterly direction. It has a broad, short tail, point towards the sun and a star-like nucleus. Its orbit has not yet been determined.

Attempt to Commit Suicide. Madame Charles Bianchini, wife of the famous scenic artist, whose trial on a charge of attempting to poison her husband resulted in conviction, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude. As she was leaving the courtroom the prisoner made a futile attempt to commit suicide by stabbing herself with a hairpin.

Helpful to Washington. The reopening of the Monte Cristo mines and the rebuilding of the washed out sections of the railroad near Everett, is going to be helpful to the Western Washington mining industry. It is said the mines were shut down for the purpose of allowing some of the big stockholders to freeze out the little ones.

Increase in Alaska Trade. Tacoma clothing stores report a steady increase of Alaska business. The most noteworthy changes in the buyers' wants from last year are the demand for furs instead of woollens, and for lighter foot gear. Moccasins are popular. Heavy blankets are unavailable.

New Fraternal Hall. The Masons and Odd Fellows of Canyon City, Or., have advertised for bids for a two-story stone building to be used for fraternal and business purposes.

A Murderer Caught. William Albi, the Italian who killed James Halley, alias Lacey, in a gambling hall in Spokane recently, was captured in an Italian cabin, near Priest River, Idaho. He resisted arrest with a Winchester rifle, but was finally persuaded by his countrymen to yield.

Immigrants Arriving. It is estimated that fully 150 immigrants from the East have arrived in La Grande, Or., during the past month.

Shot Through a School Window. Two young men shot through a window of the public school at Warm Springs, Malheur county, Or., a few days ago, and afterwards ransacked the house of William Severy. The case will be called to the attention of the April grand jury.

Oldest Man in Wilsonville. The oldest man in Wilsonville, Clackamas county, Or., is Edward Loney, who was born in Gifford, N. C., October 28, 1804. Some time ago he broke a leg, but otherwise his health is good.

Fruit in Yakima Valley. While from many sections the report is received that the fruit crop is badly damaged, and in some instances a total loss, a very different condition prevails in Yakima. Unless the unexpected happens after this date the orchards of the Yakima valley will yield one of the largest crops ever known. While some fruit buds have been blighted, too many remain for the safety of the trees, and a general thinning out will be required.

Judgment for \$3,000. Judgment for \$3,000 in favor of the Kansas City & Yukon Milling, Mining & Dredging Company against the steamers Staghound and Gamecock, has been rendered by Judge Bellinger at Portland. There is \$10,000 in the registry of the court realized from the sale of the steamers, and the judgment was ordered satisfied out of that fund. The remaining \$7,000 is being contested by other claimants. The plaintiffs originally sued for \$15,000.

Suit for \$8,391. S. E. Joseph, administrator of the estate of John S. Doe, deceased, has brought suit against John F. Sieberling in the Oregon state circuit court to recover \$8,391, on account of a judgment obtained in Ohio, in October, 1897. John S. Doe died in San Francisco several years ago, and Dr. Joseph is administrator of the estate in the state of Oregon. The suit is brought here as Sieberling is said to have property in this state.

Good Times for Loggers. Hoquiam loggers are having unusually good times, as is evidenced by the many engines purchased recently, large camps using as many as a dozen engines, in addition to short standard-gauge logging railroads. Many of the mills on Gray's Harbor, Wash., are running 12 hours, and preparations are being made to manufacture for Eastern markets.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market. Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 56c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; Graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 41c @ 42c; choice gray, 39c @ 40c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$23; brewing, \$24.00 per ton. Millet—Feed Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8 @ 9; clover, \$7 @ 8; Oregon wild hay, \$4 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 50 @ 55c; seconds, 45 @ 50c; dairy, 40 @ 45c per ton. Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3 @ 4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00 @ 5.00; springs, \$1.25 @ 3c; geese, \$6.00 @ 7c for old, \$4.50 @ 5 for young; ducks, \$5.00 @ 5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15 @ 16c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1 @ 1.10 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound. Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 70c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70 @ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3 @ 3½c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 50 @ 75c per sack. Hops—8 @ 14c; 1897 crop, 4c. Wool—Valley, 10 @ 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 12c; mohair, 26c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 40c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c per lb. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.50 @ 4.00; dressed, \$5.00 @ 5.50 per 100 pounds. Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50 @ 3.75; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed beef, 6 @ 6½c per pound. Veal—Large, 6 @ 7c; small, 7½ @ 8c per pound.

Seattle Markets. Onions, 80c @ \$1.10 per 100 pounds. Potatoes, \$25 @ 28c. Beets, per sack, \$1. Turnips, per sack, 50 @ 75c. Carrots, per sack, 45 @ 55c. Parsnips, per sack, \$1. Cauliflower, 75 @ \$1.00 per doz. Celery, 35 @ 40c.

Cabbage, native and California \$1.00 @ 2 per 100 pounds. Apples, 35 @ 50c per box. Peas, 50c @ \$1.50 per box. Prunes, 50c per box. Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound; dairy and ranch, 15 @ 20c per pound. Eggs, 16c.

Cheese—Native, 12 @ 13½c. Poultry—Old hens, 14c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c. Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 5½c; cows, prime, 5c; mutton, 6c; pork, 7c; real, 6 @ 8c. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$22. Oats—Choice per ton, \$35 @ 36c. Hay—Fogel Sound mixed, \$8.00 @ 10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$13.00 @ 14.

Corn—Whole, \$23.30; cracked, 24c; feed meal, \$23.50. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25 @ 26; whole, \$23. Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$5.50; straight, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; Graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50. Millet—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$15. Feed—Chopped feed, \$21 @ 22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

San Francisco Market. Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10 @ 12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10 @ 12c; Valley, 15 @ 17c; Northern, 9 @ 11c.

Millet—\$21 @ 22c. Bran, \$20.00 @ 21.00 per ton. Onions—Silverlake, 60 @ 90c per sack. Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 @ 25c; do seconds, 19 @ 22c; fancy dairy, 20c; do seconds, 16 @ 18c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 14c; fancy ranch, 15c. Hops—1898 crop, 16c. Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$2 @ 2.50; Mexican lemons, \$5.50 @ 6; California lemons, 75c @ \$1.15; do choice, \$2.50 per box.

Hay—Wheat, \$12 @ 16.50; wheat and oat, \$13 @ 16; oat, \$14 @ 16; best barley, \$12 @ 15; alfalfa, \$11 @ 12 per ton; straw, 40 @ 70c per bale.

Potatoes—Early Rose, \$1.00 @ 1.10; Oregon Burbanks, \$1 @ 1.10; river Burbanks, 75c @ \$1; Salinas Burbanks, \$1 @ 1.10 per sack.

Tropical fruits—Bananas, \$1.50 @ 2.50 per bunch; pineapples, \$2.50 @ 4.50; Persian dates, 6 @ 6½c per pound.

A DREAM GARDEN.

Where now are youth's superb domains? A garden neath a darkening sky. A fangled garden bleak and dry, Is all that barren eye retains.

Where are the roses and the boughs That once hung low with fruiting gold? The vines are here, the vines are old, The trees in dusky torpor drowse.

Where are the glorious sunset gleams That spread their long rays of delight, Mingling the hopes of day and night? They shine across a waste of dreams.

O in that garden of the past Bloomed flowers more than earthly fair, Beauty and Strength and Love bloomed there, And Trust too quickly giv'n to last.

Yet in that garden still doth ring The voices of a day long dead, I hear the very words they said, Borne on the gentle breeze of Spring.

That life is vain then, who shall say, If in a dream he lives again With every joy that crowned him when The sword of youth kept pain at bay?

And while the scene of natural things Of times that smile, of times that weep, Visits my pillow as I sleep, Again my Garden smiles and sings.—Portland Transcript.

THE MUMMY NECKLACE.

THE mummy necklace was a quaint, rough thing, more quaint than beautiful, yet with a certain picturesqueness, and an undeniable fascination, alternate beads of coral, glass and gold, and two tiny hearts hanging from the three central beads.

My father gave it me one day, knowing I had a fancy for these out-of-the-way jewels. I do not know its history, but was told it had been taken off the neck of a mummy.

From the moment it was given me its curious fascination overcame me. I wore it day and night. I fancied it would bring me luck. I certainly felt tiny soft pinches on my neck made by the beads. This I wondered at for a time, but afterward grew too accustomed to them to wonder. There were curious marks on the beads; they were clipped off or indented. Here and there were dark stains.

From the moment I began to wear the necklace my health failed. I grew weaker and weaker, and at last fell seriously ill. Naturally I did not dream of connecting my illness in any way with the influence of my mummy necklace. On the contrary, I clung to it more and more, believing it to be a talisman.

I was lying on my sofa one day, when a friend, who had observed my necklace then for the first time, said, "Why do you wear that? It isn't pretty. Let me look at it."

She held it a moment and then shivered. "O, it's a horrible thing! Don't wear it. It will bring you dreadful ill-luck. I believe those are the marks of teeth and the stains of blood!"

I said, "It bewitches me. I can't bear to part with it, and I wear it day and night."

Another friend of mine took a dislike to it. She was a believer in magic of all sorts, and was persuaded that the necklace had made me ill and was preventing my recovery.

"Yes," she said, "it has an influence—that I believe—but for evil."

At last she persuaded me to let her take it to a clairvoyant. A certain cobbler in a suburb of London was the clairvoyant we chose. He and I had had strange experiences some time before this, but, as Rudyard Kipling says, "that is another story."

I parted with the necklace reluctantly. My friend promised to arrange an interview with the cobbler the next day, if possible.

That night I fastened my pearl necklace on, missing the feeling of the mummy chain.

I lay awake all night. I was not allowed a sleeping draft, and I had coughed till I was exhausted, but not sleepy.

Towards dawn my nurse said the door between her room and mine. I remember observing the light coming through the empty keyhole of her door, and each side of my dark blinds.

The rain beat loudly on the windows. I lay listening to the weary sound. Suddenly my wrist was seized and violently shaken; the bangles I wore, hung with talismans, rattled and jingled together. Another moment and my throat was seized by tightly clutching, strong hands.

I said to myself: "This is death, and it is terrible."

Still the clutch tightened. My pearl necklace was shaken. Even then I thought: "The pearls will be scattered." Then the thought came swift and horrible:

"He has come for my necklace." (He.) The next flash of thought was, "This is a struggle of thousands of years ago being re-enacted. Death is terrible. If only I could call for help! If only I could speak!" But the fingers clutched my throat too tightly.

And then I opened my eyes and saw a great gray formless thing. It lay stretched out on my bed, and through it I saw the light shining through the empty keyhole.

Even then, through my terror, I thought: "Shall I be believed when I tell them to-morrow? Yes, it must be true, because I hear the rain beating on the window-pane all the time."

And all the time the clutching and the struggling never ceased upon my throat. I seemed to be so near to death that struggling on my part was useless. It was at that supreme moment I realized most distinctly the horror of the great, gray, transparent thing. Al my soul went out into a cry for help to someone stronger than the thing; and then it moved, it lifted, melted away into a gray mist—disappeared.

Then I sat up in bed; lit a candle, which I never dared put out again; observed the hour by my watch—between 4 and 5; and lay back, stricken, exhausted, trembling, longing for something human to come and draw up the blinds, and let in even the wet, dismal daylight, rather than lie alone with the memory of my midnight horror.

Two days after this my friend who had taken the necklace to the clairvoyant came, bringing it back with her in

a sealed envelope, begging me not to touch it.

She gave me an account of her interview before I told her my experience. The clairvoyant, in his trance, had become unusually excited when she placed the necklace in his hand. He paced about the room, then flung himself on the floor, saying, "Dying, dying! I see autumn leaves everywhere—that is death. O, tell her never to touch it again. It is an accursed thing. It belonged to an Egyptian king thousands of years ago. Blood and warfare followed his footsteps. He wore it. It has never been on a woman's neck before. He knew she wore it, and when he missed it from her neck he was angry. He wants his necklace again. She must not wear it. It will be death to her. But even now she may be saved if she never wears it or even touches it again."

I left off wearing that necklace and finally parted with it, for ill-luck was my lot as long as it was in my possession.

That is the true story of the mummy necklace as far as I am concerned. I have never seen my terrible visitor again. Will he come again some day and ask what I have done with his necklace?—Lady's Realm.

QUER STORIES

London has one street seventy feet long, being the shortest street in the city.

The new cable which has been laid across the Atlantic weighs 650 pounds to the mile. This is the biggest of all the cables.

At Swedish weddings, among the middle and lower classes, the bridegroom carries a whip. This is an emblem of his authority in the domestic circle.

Only seventy years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period four hundred thousand miles have been constructed.

The Swiss society Ramberta has laid out an Alpine garden at Montreux, at an elevation of six thousand feet, where the characteristic trees and flowers of the country are to be cultivated.

Steel rails now figure as the cheapest finished product in wrought iron or steel.

A good lesson on the finances of modern industry is also afforded by them. To establish a steel-works, an expenditure of \$3,000,000 is required before a single rail can be turned out. The steel is made to conform to an accurate chemical composition—the most accurate in the ordinary range of technical operations.

In Arizona a railroad company is the builder of a dam to form a reservoir for water for the supply of the locomotives. The dam is curious in being formed partly of steel plates. A masonry foundation runs across the bottom of the gap, and masonry abutments are built on each side, and the center and main portion is a steel frame faced with steel plates. The plates are bent to give them stiffness. The steel portion is 100 feet long and forty feet high, equal to the front of a block of low city houses. The plates are three-eighths of an inch thick.

TIMING OF A RAILWAY TRAIN.

There are "several ways of Ascertaining the Speed Made."

Not one person in a hundred who travels has any idea of the speed of a train, and even a large percentage of the regular trainmen cannot tell with any degree of accuracy. Engineers use their driving wheel as a gauge. They know its circumference, and by counting its revolutions within a certain time they can very accurately the speed at which they are running.

A favorite method of timing among passengers is to count the telegraph poles. As a rule these poles are planted thirty to the mile, but in prairie countries, where only a single wire is used, the number diminishes to twenty-five, so that rule will not always work. The most accurate method, and the most in use by experienced railroad men, is to count the number of rail joints the train passes over in twenty seconds. The rails on nearly all roads are thirty feet in length, and the number passed over in twenty seconds is the speed per hour a train is running.

For instance, if a passenger can count thirty clicks on a rail joint in twenty seconds, the train is running at a speed of thirty miles an hour. Actually, this method falls a little short, as in the example given above the speed would be nearer thirty-one than thirty miles, but it is near enough for all practical purposes.

Balloons in War.

During the expedition to the Sudan the balloon corps were of immense service in disclosing the position and tactics of the enemy. In one particular instance the Sudanese attacked Gen. MacNeill's zereba (earthworks), established to protect the environs of Snakin, near Tamal. The attack took place during the night, and before help could arrive most of the British soldiers were hors de combat, although they just managed to keep the zereba from falling into the hands of the enemy. After this Maj. Temple made several ascents with his captive balloon and detected the enemy in the bush preparing to make another attack, while the force in the zereba, thinking they had quite retired, were totally off guard.

Col. Temple says that the sight of the balloons has a very demoralizing effect upon the natives of these countries, since they cannot cover from them to hide their movements, for even at night they are easily detected from the balloons by means of the powerful electric searchlights carried in the car. These natives are in the habit of crying out that they cannot fight against troops re-enforced with "young moons."

Women's Skulls the Cheaper.

A medical student is authority for the statement that women's skulls command a much lower price than those of men. "It is possible," he says, "to obtain the skull of a woman for \$1.50, while that of a man cannot be had for less than \$2. The reason why? Well, a woman's skull, as a rule, is considerably smaller than a man's. It is said to be imperfectly developed; it is an inferior specimen of the article and altogether less useful to science; hence its lower market value."

Schilling's Best Tea

Japan Ceylon English Breakfast Ideal Blend

To Mend Shell Combs. As tortoise shell combs are always prone to break easily, many may find this hint a useful one. First slope the margins of the broken pieces for the distance of about a quarter of an inch from the edge; then overlap these margins and when thus