

A CURIOUS MANUFACTORY.

Visit to a Place in Paris Where Skeletons Are Made—Ghastly Debris.

The other day being in Paris it occurred to me that it would be an excellent opportunity of obtaining some really good osteological preparations which I had heard were to be had at a more reasonable figure than the fancy prices asked for them in England. One day while assisting at the clinique of a well-known physician, one of the patients on being asked her profession said she "depouillait les squelettes," which on inquiry I ascertained to mean a "bone peeler." I at once interested myself in her condition, which was one of chlorosis, and ingratiated myself with her so that a week or two later she acceded, though reluctantly, to my request, to take me to the fabrique where the specimens were prepared. It was a long journey, right away into one of the desert plains bristling with chimney stacks which bound Paris on the north side. The building to which she conducted me was an immense wooden construction, subdivided into a main atelier and out-houses. The larger room was occupied by a series of large cauldrons, the emanations from which were, even to one accustomed to the suave odor of that of various crude antiseptics was more peculiar than fascinating.

The disarticulation of bones is carried on separately, as it is a branch requiring greater skill and nicety in its manipulation. It is effected on the skulls of young adults or children by the ingenious plan of filling the emptied cranial cavity with dried peas, which are then steeped in water, and in swelling compel the disjunction more delicately than could be done in any other way. Some of the cauldrons contained the bodies of animals whose skeletons, if not as valuable as those of human beings, are still indispensable for the study of natural history, and are forwarded in large numbers to the various collegiate establishments in France and abroad. After a prolonged boiling the limbs are placed on a table and the adhering tissues carefully removed, each workman or workwoman having his or her own specialty. I saw some men at work on frogs, lizards, etc., to obtain a satisfactory preparation of which requires a special and highly remunerated dexterity. The grease which collected at the top of the vats was scooped off and consigned to a receptacle in the corner of the room, but its ultimate destination I was unable to ascertain.

The bones are then bleached, the cheaper varieties simply by means of chloride of lime, the better ones in the sun, and they ultimately pass into the finishing room, where they are tinted, assorted and converted, as far as may be, into "articulated skeletons." It requires no small amount of ingenuity and knowledge of this particular department to be able to choose out of the miscellaneous collection of bones wherewith to construct a skeleton which shall pass muster for that of a single individual, and only the best bones are so adapted, the remainder going to make up the disarticulated and half skeletons which for the more economically disposed students. Curiously enough, the sex appeared to have a distinct influence on the value of the skeleton, a female skeleton possessing a value many francs higher than that of the corresponding male.

In another tank, awaiting treatment, were a number of infant bodies, varying from minus four months to plus several days. In the show rooms they were arranged in a graduated scale (echelle montante), from the diminutive little ex-mortals, whose height did not exceed four inches, to the adult baby, measuring from eighteen to twenty, all being in the attitude known in the military world as that of "attention." These have a special value of their own, far greater in proportion to their size than that of their bigger brethren. I naturally wondered where all the bodies came from. I was told that the dissecting rooms and hospitals furnished a large proportion, and that the proprietors of the establishment took care to monopolize the supply, which was always short of the demand.—London Medical Press.

American Contractors in Foreign Lands.

In traveling through Mexico, Central and South America, and some parts of Europe, I have been struck by the fact that United States contractors and speculators always pay American rates of wages, while Englishmen take advantage of any local rates which may profit them. Thus in Mexico contracts are carried out side by side, and while American contractors pay fifty cents and seventy-five cents. It is just the same in the Argentine republic, on all the public works there. Local labor is absurdly cheap, and English contractors pay just as little as they can, while Americans pay decent rates all through, and in the long run come out the best, their terms attracting all the best men.—J. S. McGinnis in Globe-Democrat.

When Trees Work and Sleep. Science has found out something very novel, namely, that the fruit trees slumber in daytime and work at night. This modern idea is that fruit trees acquire most of their growth at night. The fruit of the cherry laurel, for instance, has been found by Dr. Krauss, of Halle, to increase at the rate of 90 per cent. at night and only 10 per cent. by day, while apples increase 80 per cent. at night and 20 per cent. in the daytime.—New York Mail and Express.

Persons Engaged in London Theatres. Mr. Hollingshead, of note in London theatrical matters, says that there are 150,000 persons engaged in one capacity or another in London theatres or music-halls.—London Letter.

Frozen Milk for Fever Patients. Frozen milk is a good substitute for ice cream and other foods for fever patients. It will often be tolerated when no other article can be retained.—Chicago News.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR RULES.

Discipline and Duties of the Ancient Organization—Hunting the Lion.

Religious duties were strictly prescribed, but were modified by good sense. The knights, as a rule, were to attend the regular chapel services; but if they had been out on duty at night they were let off matins, and might say their prayers in bed. If they had done anything wrong or foolish they were to confess to the Grand Master or head of the house; if it was a breach of discipline the head of the house set them a penance; if it was a sin they were sent to a priest, who at first was a secular outside the order.

They had little leisure; their chief occupation was war. When not in the field they had their arms and horses to look after, which they were allowed to buy themselves, charging the account to the house. Except by leave of the superior they were to hold no correspondence with any one in the outer world, not even with mothers, sisters, or brothers. No brother of the order might walk about alone, or when in a town, go into the streets, unless with leave asked and given. Fighting men had hot blood, and hot blood required to be restrained. Even an angry word spoken by one to another was instantly punished, and so was all light talk, especially when it turned on the other sex. If a brother of the Temple wanted to converse it must be on serious or, at least, rational subjects. The most innocent amusements were considered trifling, and were not to be encouraged. A Templar was not to hunt or hawk or shoot, still less to play idle games.

One exception only was made; it is a very noticeable one, which, by the bye, had not escaped Sir Walter. In Syria and Palestine there were still wild beasts, as there had been in David's time. St. Bernard could not permit his Templars to hunt deer or net partridges; he did, however, by special statute, allow them to hunt lions. And, mind, those were not days of repeating rifles and explosive bullets; it was man and lion face to face, with spear and knife against teeth and claws. The lion no doubt in St. Bernard's mind was a type of the adversary; to hunt the lion was to hunt Satan. None the less, just as he had taken care that they should eat and drink enough, and not emaciate themselves like intending saints, so he would have them men at all points, and give them sport, too, so long as it was dangerous and needed courage.

It was customary in those days when men of rank were taken in battle to hold them to ransom, the price of redemption being measured by their wealth. The Templars had no personal wealth, and the wealth of the order was to be spent in God's service, not in man's. If a Templar was taken by the Saracens no ransom was to be paid for him; he was to be left to his fate. His fate invariably to be offered the alternative of the Koran or the sword, and there is scarcely a recorded instance in which the Templar saved his life by abandoning his faith.—J. A. Froude in Good Words.

A Leather Bag of Manna.

Travelling in the east last year, from Arabia to Palestine, I met a good Armenian Catholic priest coming from Mesopotamia. Among various articles of diet he brought with him in his journey to Constantinople there were about five pounds of manna incased in a leather bag. At his meals he partook of that food as we do of cakes. He positively maintained that such food falls from heaven as white powder two or three times a year, and is collected from the leaves of trees and from the surface of flat stones. The food, when protected by leather, will keep for five or six years. I sent you a piece of this manna for curiosity. I eat of this food, and it contains a great deal of sugar. From the positive description of the good priest it cannot be a natural exudation from the leaves and branches of the plant alhagi maurum, which was believed by the early Arabian writers to have fallen from heaven. The good priest had excellent credentials. We both were allowed to say mass at the historical Franciscan convent at Jaffa.—Don Luigi Sartori in Baltimore Sun.

Facts of Indian Sword Performers.

The favorite sword for performing feats in India is the gauntlet-handled pata. The swordsman will first show the keenness of his weapon, and his command of its weight, by cutting in two a leaf laid flat on the outstretched palm of a friend, or by cutting a cloth hanging loose in the air. He put one sword on each hand, and so armed, springing from his feet on the bare ground, will throw somersaults backward and forward, following each movement with a wondrously complicated and simultaneous gyration of both swords round his head and body. He will have the naked sword, more than five feet long, double-edged, sharp-pointed, and keen as a razor, lashed from the back of his neck down his back, and will again, from his naked feet, repeat the somersaults. Again, with sword and shield in his hands, he will leap headforemost through the stretched-out loop of a rope, held by two men at the height of their heads, as a circus-rider leaps through a paper hoop, and light safely on his feet.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Shortening Railways in Saxony. The network of railways of the kingdom of Saxony covers nearly five miles less in winter than in summer—a fact which Director Klaus recently proved in a lecture before the Dresden Industrial society. It seems that a steel rail of seven and a half meters in length, at a temperature of 15 degrees Reaumur, contracts eight millimetres; Saxony having 7,438,000 metres of rails (not tracks), the contraction from cold aggregates a total of 7,900 metres.—Cologne Gazette.

Use for the Fiber of Nettles. A German abroad has sown an acre of nettles, which he proposes to reap for the fiber, which he claims will equal that of flax for coarse bagging, and has perfected machinery to heckle and work it.—Boston Cultivator.

THE COCAINE HABIT.

The Worst Slavery Known—New Revelations of Power.

Cincinnati Times-Star. When cocaine was discovered the medical world exclaimed "thank heaven!" But useful as it is, it is also dangerous, especially when its use is perverted from the deadening of pain for surgical operations, to the stimulation and destruction of the human body. Its first effects are soothing and captivating, but the thralldom is the most horrible slavery known to humanity.

J. L. Stephens, M. D., of Lebanon, O., was interviewed by our reporter yesterday at the Grand Hotel, and during the conversation the doctor said: "The cocaine habit is a thousand times worse than the morphine and opium habits, and you would be astonished," he said, "if you knew how frightfully the habit is increasing."

"What are its effects?" "It is the worst constitution wrecker ever known. It ruins the liver and kidneys in half a year, and when this work is done, the strongest constitution soon succumbs."

"Do you know of Dr. Underhill's case here in Cincinnati?" "That leading physician who became a victim of the cocaine habit? Yes. His case was a very sad one, but the habit can be cured. I have rescued many a man from a worse condition."

"What, worse than Dr. Underhill's?" "Indeed, sir, far so. Justin M. Hall, A. M., M. D., president of the State Board of Health of Iowa, and a famed practitioner, and Alexander Neil, M. D., professor of surgery in the Columbus Medical College, and president of the Academy of Medicine, a man widely known, Rev. W. P. Clancy of Indianapolis, Ind., from personal experience an opium eater, etc., can tell you of the kind of success our form of treatment wins, and so can H. C. Wilson, formerly of Cincinnati, who is now associated with me."

"Would you mind letting our readers into the secret of your methods?" "Well, young man, you surely have a good bit of assurance to ask a man to give his business away to the public; but I won't wholly disappoint you. I have treated over 20,000 patients. In common with many eminent physicians, I, for years made a close study of the effects of the habits on the system and the organs which they most severely attack. Dr. Hall, Dr. Neil and Mr. Wilson, whom I have mentioned, and hundreds of others, equally as expert, made many similar experiments on their own behalf. We each found that these drugs worked most destructively in the kidneys and liver; in fact, finally destroyed them. It was then apparent that no cure could be effected until those organs could be restored to health. We recently exhausted the entire range of medical science, experimenting with all known remedies for these organs, and as the result of these close investigations we all substantially agreed, though following different lines of inquiry, that the most reliable, scientific preparation was Warner's safe cure. This was the second point in the discovery. The third was our own private form of treatment, which, of course, we do not divulge to the public. Every case that we have treated first with Warner's safe cure, then with our own private treatment, and followed up again with Warner's safe cure for a few weeks, has been successful. These habits can't be cured without using it, because the habit is nourished and sustained in the liver and kidneys. The habit can be kept up in moderation, however, if free use be made, at the same time, of that great remedy."

"Yes, it is a world famed and justly celebrated specific! Like many other physicians, I used to deride the claims made for it, but I know now for a fact that it is the world's greatest blessing, having sovereign power over hitherto incurable diseases of the kidneys and liver, and when I have said that, young man, I have said nearly everything, for most diseases originate in, or are aggravated by, a depraved condition of the kidneys."

"People do not realize this, because, singular as it may seem, the kidneys may be in a very advanced stage of decomposition, and yet owing to the fact that there are but few nerves of sensation in them the subject will not experience much pain therein. On this account thousands of people die every year of kidney disease unknowingly. They have so called disorders of the head, of the heart and lungs and stomach, and treat them in vain, for the real cause of their misery is deranged kidneys and if they were restored to health the other disorders would soon disappear."

Dr. Stephens' experience, that can be confirmed by many thousands whom he has treated, adds only more emphasis to the experience of many hundreds of thousands all over the world, that the remedy he refers to is without any doubt the most beneficial discovery ever given to humanity.

"Mirandy, darling, will you give me a lock of your hair?" said a love-sick dude to a girl after his own. "Yes, Charlie, if you will give me the key."—National Weekly.

—Ada (aged four) was doing something and was told to desist by her mother. Mother—"Ada, am I to speak to you again?" Ada—"Yes, ma; you may if you like."—Philadelphia Call.

—Caroline Herschell, the woman astronomer, admitted, at the age of ninety-nine, that she had never had an offer of marriage. She resembled the turtle, perhaps—she lived too much in Herschell.—Judge.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

A Column Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

A pumpkin weighing 270 pounds was exhibited at the recent Santa Barbara (Cal.) fair.

The yield of potatoes along the coast in the section devoted to the growth of the tuber is not up to the average.

Wm. F. Brown, of King county, W. T., states that last season he saw 15 pounds of honey per week extracted from a single hive.

One fourth of an acre, well manured and cultivated will produce more and better vegetables than a whole acre not so well attended to.

It is estimated that the raisin crop of California this year will amount to 750,000 boxes, against 475,000 for 1885, and 175,000 for 1884.

To kill moles an Illinois farmer puts strychnine in pieces of liver the size of a hickory nut, placing the pieces at different points in their runs.

A mixture of soft soap, two gallons of water and a pint of either turpentine or kerosene, syringed upon plants is said to destroy all plant lice.

Nelson Bennett has in his yard at Tacoma, W. T., a small chestnut tree which has produced about a half bushel of very fine and large chestnuts this fall.

All things considered, the largest flow of milk is the most profitable, unless it is secured at too great expense. Reason must be used here as in all other things.

When the hurry of farm work ceases in autumn there are many opportunities to make improvements for which the season is favorable and the time propitious.

The currant worm should be destroyed while small with dust of hellebore or pyrethrum. The latter, being perfectly harmless, is to be more highly recommended.

Destroying a beetle is equal to killing fifty grubs. When meadows become infested, it is well to turn in the hogs and let them root. They will destroy thousands of grubs.

The cost of keeping fences up on any farm is usually more than the annual tax imposed by government, and the waste through bad or improvident management is probably about alike.

England buys \$19,252,884 worth of the \$20,805,824 worth of bacon we export; of hams, \$2,454,980 worth of the \$3,231,509; nearly half of the \$3,462,538 of pork, and about one third of our surplus lard.

Dairymen who have to keep cheap cows on dear food may find consolation, and perhaps compensation, in the market next year free from counterfeits that have kept butter down during the last ten years.

In the care of eggs while waiting for hatching a place is preferred that is neither hot nor cold, damp nor dry. If the eggs are to be kept but a little while turning them will answer, a box or basket will be sufficient.

During the last days of August the first dried figs of this season were brought from the country districts into Smyrna for storage, packing and exportation. The locomotive and the wagons carrying the fruit were, as in former years, decorated with flags and garlands of flowers. Thousands of persons were waiting at the railway station to greet the first arrival of Smyrna's principal staple, and the train was received with great cheering, especially by the porters and laborers, all dressed in their best. The casks and boxes containing the figs were transferred to richly caparisoned animals, adorned with flowers and ribbons, and so carried to the bazar, escorted by a great crowd. The packing was begun the same day, an operation which gives employment for a long time to thousands.

PACKING APPLES.—Handle apples as you would handle eggs" is good advice. Old flour barrels, unless carefully washed and dried, will impart a musty flavor to the fruit before mid-winter, especially if the air in the cellar is moist. The first apples which are put in market barrels should be "faced." The facing consists in placing two or three layers on the lower head with stems down; that is, with stems pointing toward the head. Clean, bright apples of ordinary size, should be selected for this purpose. The rest of the apples may be poured into the barrel. This pouring, if properly done, will not injure the apples. Eggs can be poured. Use a basket with a swinging handle, one which can be lowered into the barrel and turned while there, and hold the apples with the hand, so that they will not pour out too rapidly. Two or three times during the filling shake the barrel gently to settle the apples firmly. Face the upper head in the same manner as the lower one. It is desirable not to head up the barrel at once. Cover with boards to keep out the rain, and let the barrels stand open four or five days. It is not, however, always possible to cover the barrels, in which case they may be headed up at once and turned down on their sides. In this condition they will shed water.

John Laird, of Douglas county, Or., raised a five and a quarter pound sweet potato.

After the most exhaustive tests in hospitals and elsewhere, the gold medal and certificate of highest merit were awarded to St. Jacob's Oil, as the best pain-curing remedy, at the Calcutta International Exhibition.

Whitehead Reid has purchased Henry Villard's fine house in New York, paying therefor \$60,000.

Prof. Grothe, Brooklyn Board of Health, says Red Star Cough Cure is free from opiates, and highly efficacious. Twenty-five cents.

NOT SO FOOLISH AS IT SEEMS.

"The way to keep well is never to allow any ailment that attacks your system to reach a chronic stage," were the words of a distinguished lecturer before the students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. The young men thought the teacher guilty of literary "bull," but before the end of the clinic the oldest professor showed how easily susceptible of proof were his words. The secret of longevity is chiefly found in promptitude in arresting disease. The value of Compound Oxygen, as made by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., in checking the progress of many forms of disease in their earlier stages and before chronic conditions arise, has been established by years of the severest test. Warning indication—Always precede the development of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Rheumatism. Do not overlook or neglect them. Grapple with the enemy while it is weak. Send for a pamphlet on the Home Treatment. It is sent gratuitously to every applicant.

Orders for the Compound Oxygen Home Treatment will be filled by H. A. Mathews 615 Powell Street, San Francisco.

ALFRED SMITH, neat looking and quiet, hired out as a waiter at a hotel at Lake Elmo, near St. Paul, Minn. Soon he was made second steward, and was doing well, when his room mate reported that he was a woman. It proved to be Mittie Carpenter, a Rhode Island girl. She disappeared at once.

THE PARENT OF INSOMNIA. The parent of insomnia or wakefulness is in nine cases out of ten a dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep, indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve entrapment, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great centre. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics, which, though they may for a time exert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act, and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The Bitters, on the contrary, restore activity to the operations of that important organ, and their beneficial influence is reflected in sound sleep and a tranquil state of the nervous system, wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

The town of Salisbury, Md., was destroyed by fire.

LIFE IN THE PARIS SEWERS. Is possible, for a short time to the robust, but the majority of refined persons would find the immediate death to existence in their reeking atmosphere. How much more revolting to be in one's self a living sewer. But this is actually the case with those in whom the inactivity of the liver drives the refuse matter of the body to escape through the lungs, breath, the pores, kidneys and bladder. It is astonishing that life remains in such a dwelling. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" restores normal purity to the system and renews the whole being.

There are now 181 free delivery Post-offices in the United States. The work requires 4, 81 carriers.

AFOPLEXY.

DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY would have prevented many cases of apoplexy, which is usually dependent upon disease of the heart, if taken when first any unusual sensations were felt. At druggists, \$1.50. Descriptive tract with each bottle or address J. J. Mack & Co., S. F.

THE SECRET OF LIFE.

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP is the remedy for the cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malari, and all diseases arising from a impure condition of the blood. Corti cures can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the land endorsing SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP in the highest terms. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we recommend it as the best remedy for above diseases.

If Success be the true test of merit, it is a settled fact that "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have no equal for the prompt relief of Coughs, Colds and Throat troubles.

Irish May Flower cures Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and Malaria. 75 cents at druggists.

No Opium in Pisco's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Get Lyon's Hair Restorers applied to your new boots and shoes before you run them over.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRY GEMMA OF DEODORANTS. Go to Towne & Moore when in Portland for best Photographic and Crayon work.

Irish May Flower.

"I owe my Restoration to Health and Beauty to the CUTICURA REMEDIES"

DISFIGURING Humors, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching Tortures, Rosacea, Psoriasis, Scrofula and Infantine Humors cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. CUTICURA is the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays itching and inflammation, clears the Skin and scalp, heals Ulcers and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Itchings, Chapped and Oily Skin, Sore and Eczema, Pruritus, CUTICURA SOAP, Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c; RESOLVE 75c. Prepared by F. POTTERDILL AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Sharp Sudden, Sciatic, Neuralgic, Rheumatic and Nervous Pains instantly relieved by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

NATURE'S PALATABLE REMEDY. CURE FOR TARRANT'S CONSTITUTION Seltzer Effervescent. This is no ordinary purgative, but an elegant remedial agent, which is invaluable for the cure of Constipation, Torpid Liver, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia. It stimulates the action of the bowels, skin and kidneys, is an efficient febrifuge, and is useful in all inflammatory diseases.

It is the most economical, elegant and effective remedy for the relief of the above ailments, and is prescribed by physicians and recommended by the highest authorities. Manufactured only by TARRANT'S Seltzer Water, New York.

Sick-Headache AND DYSPEPSIA.

Twenty lives were lost by the sinking of the ship Mallory in Bristol channel.

THROW AWAY TRUSSES. And employ our radical new method, guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture. Send 10 cents in stamps for reference, pamphlet and terms. Write Dispensary Medical Association, 633 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Mary Anderson has subscribed \$2,700 for the benefit of sufferers by the Charleston earthquake.

A PLEASING LAXATIVE. Whoever has taken HAMBURG FRUIT will never take any other kind of laxative medicine. They are pleasant to the taste and are sure in their action, a few doses curing the most obstinate case of constipation or torpidity of the liver. 75 cents. At all druggists. J. J. Mack & Co., proprietors, S. F.

"Seal of North Carolina" Plug Cut the best Smoking Tobacco. It is kept at every first-class dealer in town.

—Charles Patterson, a notorious chicken thief of Richmond, Va., was in the habit of killing and dressing the chickens he stole before quitting the premises. Unfortunately for him, he fell asleep while picking chickens on Monday night, and in the morning the owner found him calmly snoring by the side of eight well-dressed chickens and a pile of feathers. Richmond roosts will not be disturbed by Charles for many moons.

—Two horses hitched to a hack, which were two women, run away in Westfield, Mass. Jack Mahoney, a well-known local ball player, ran after them, caught on behind, yelled to the frightened women not to jump out, and then, while the carriage wobbled and jolted, climbed over the slippery roof, reached the driver's seat, leaned over the dash-board, grabbed the reins and brought the runaway to a standstill. No one was hurt.—Boston Transcript.

—Two fatal accidents, remarkable from their similarity, occurred in New Orleans recently. Felix Alvarez, twelve years old, was playing with his adopted sister and, half in earnest, half in jest, threw a pair of buttonhole scissors at her. One of the blades struck her in the left shoulder and penetrated the axillary artery, and the girl bled to death before a physician arrived. An hour or two later two negro boys quarrelled over a game of marbles and one stabbed the other with a small knife. The blade cut the femoral artery and the boy bled to death. Had either weapon in either case struck a fraction of an inch to the right or left the wounds would have been insignificant.—N. O. Picayune.

—A short time ago a New York man unexpectedly came into the possession of \$15,000. At the end of three days he was penniless and an inmate of an asylum for inebriates.—N. Y. Herald.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, as it cannot be sold in cheap quantities with the most minute impurities, free from alum or phosphate powder. Sold only by ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 West Street, N. Y.

—A California stage coach, running through the Moraga valley, and with seven outside passengers were suddenly down a precipice. One young man, after falling fifty feet, fetched up on the top of a tree quite unhurt, and was quite destitute of clothing. None of the passengers were seriously damaged.

—A little news-boy of Orlando, Fla. being suddenly told of his father's death, dropped his papers and hurried home. A citizen, picking them up, sold them through the town, telling the circumstances, and realized several dollars, some of them fetching five dollars apiece.

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA. Cures all Diseases originating from a disordered state of the BLOOD. LIVER. Rheumatism, Neuralgic Boils, Blisters, Pimples, Mercurial Tumors, Salt Rheum and Mercurotic Pains readily yield to its purifying properties. It leaves the Blood pure, the Liver and Kidneys healthy and the Complexion bright and clear. J. R. CATES & CO., Proprietors. 417 Sansome St., San Francisco.

ASTHMA CURED! German Asthma Cure never fails. Immediate relief in the worst cases. Guaranteed to cure. Effects cure where all other remedies fail. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists. Write for particulars. DR. R. H. SCHIFFMAN, Philadelphia.

WANTED GOOD MAN. Energetic worker; business in his section. Salary \$70. References. Am. Mtg. House, Barclay St., N. Y.

RICH, RARE, RACY. THE PARISIAN PRIDE. All will agree in placing it the eye and soothing the skin. It is the most perfect of all skin preparations. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists. Write for particulars. JAMES A. HILL, Manufacturing Chemist, N. P. N. U. No. 152—S. F. N. U. No. 152.