

A DESPAIRING WOMAN.

Weak, Nervous and Wretched From Wasting Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Henry A. Reamer, Main and Garst Sts., South Bend, Ind., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was so weak I could hardly drag myself across the room. I was wretched and nervous, and had backache, bearing-down pain, headache, dizziness and weak eyes. Dropsy set in and bloating of the chest choked me and threatened the heart. I had little hope, but to my untold surprise Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief and saved my life. I shall never forget it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Moon Is Constant.

The old idea that changes are taking place on the moon carefully has been investigated by M. Pulsenx, a French astronomer. Going over all records, from the earliest observations to the latest, he concludes that the reality of the supposed changes has not been proved, and that the varying sensitiveness of the retina to faint objects is sufficient to account for differences seen, while different conditions of exposure might explain all appearances in the photographs.

Would Brand Criminals.

A British magistrate has made the amiable suggestion that criminals caught committing a crime under an alias should be branded with their real name.

FACIAL PARALYSIS

Nervous Distortion of Face Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

What appears to be a slight nervous attack may be the forerunner of a severe disorder. No nervous sufferer should neglect the warning symptoms, but should see that the starved nerves are nourished before the injury to the delicate organism has gone to an extent that renders a cure a difficult matter. The nerves receive their nourishment through the blood, the same as every other part of the body, and the best nerve tonic and food is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The experience of Mr. Harry Bemis, of Truthville, Washington county, N. Y., substantiates this.

"I had been feeling badly for a long time," said Mr. Bemis, "and in the early part of September, 1902, I was compelled to quit work on account of my ill health. My trouble was at first extreme nervousness, then my sight became affected and I consulted an oculist who said I was suffering from paralysis. He treated me for some time, but I got no benefit. I tried another doctor and again failed to obtain any relief. My nervousness increased. Slight noises would almost make me wild. My mouth was drawn so I could scarcely eat and one eye was affected so I could hardly see. I had very little use of my limbs, in fact I was almost a complete wreck. "I am all right now and am at work. That is because I followed my wife's advice and took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She had used the same remedy herself with the most gratifying results and she persuaded me to try them when it appeared that the doctors were unable to help me. They acted very surely in my case; my face came back into shape and in time I was entirely well."

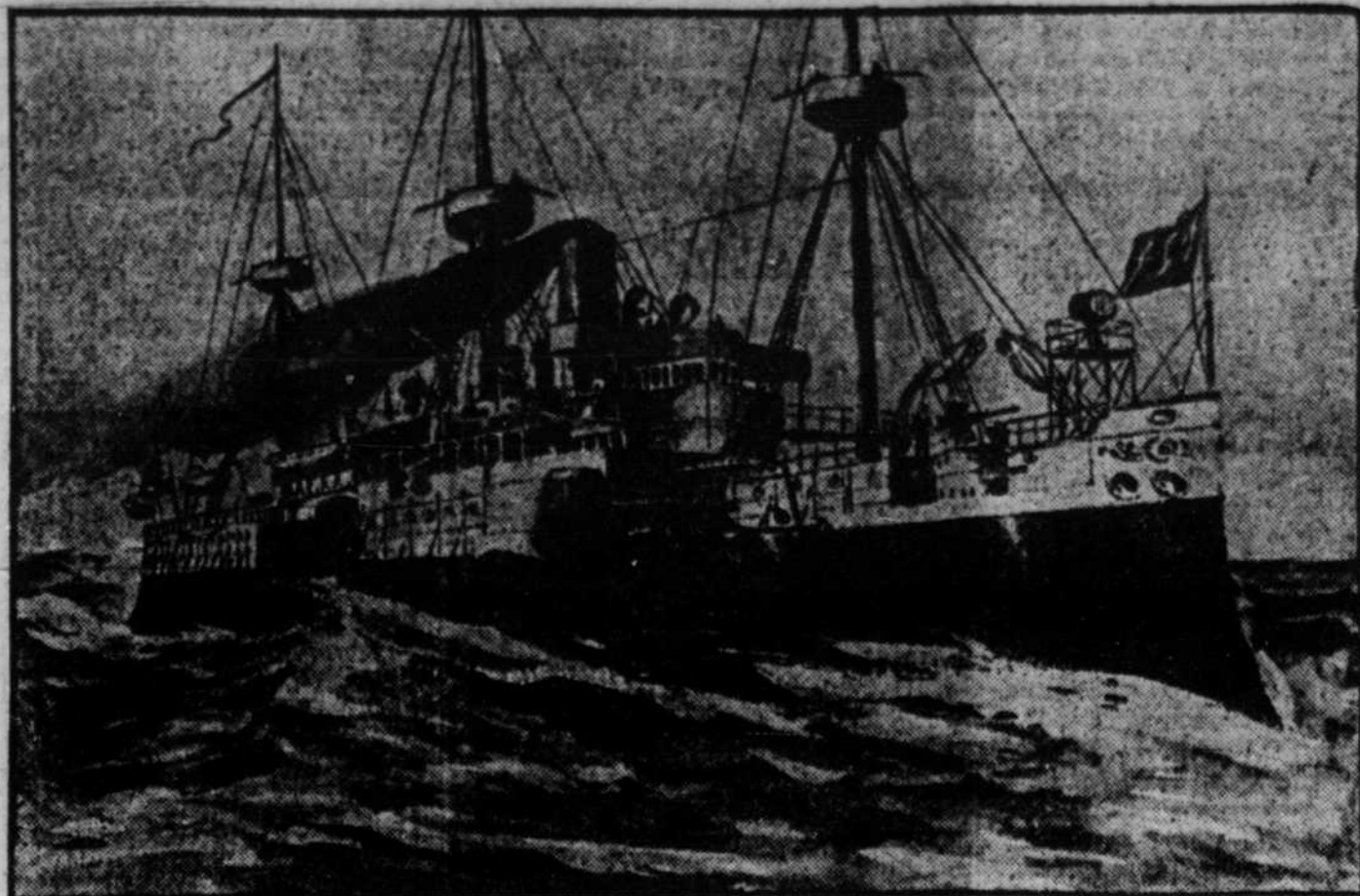
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or by mail by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet on Nervous Disorders sent free on request.

AMMUNITION FOR THE PASTOR.

Sinners Alone Need Have Feared Contents of This Box.

The Rev. Edward Lloyd Jones, a Manchester, England, minister, tells a story of his experience in Fenian days. He was traveling from a Welsh village to Brecon, and had with him a strong wooden box filled with heavy theological books. At Shrewsbury the detectives who were on the lookout for explosive machines and the like suspected this heavy box and word was sent on to Brecon. When the young minister stepped out of the train he was astonished to find a sergeant and several constables awaiting him. "I think you have a box with you," said the sergeant. "Quite right," said the preacher, who began to scent a joke. Out came the box and its weight excited fresh suspicion about its contents. "This is your box?" "Yes." "It contains ammunition?" "It does." "Very well, consider yourself in charge. Open the box." The company stood away while the sergeant found it contained nothing more explosive than Adam Clarke's "Theology" he expressed his indignation freely to the minister. All that he got back was the soft answer: "Why, bless my soul, man, you asked if the box contained ammunition. That is my ammunition. I am a Methodist parson, and that's what I shoot with."

Brazilian Warship Recently Destroyed



The Aquidaban, sunk by the explosion of its magazine at Jacarepagua, seventeen miles southwest of Rio de Janeiro, was a duplicate of the ill-

fated Maine of the United States navy, except in size and in details of gun equipment and boilers. The disaster, the cause of which has not been

ascertained, resulted in the loss of 212 officers and men. During the last rebellion the vessel was the flagship of Admiral Mello.

NEW AFRICAN RAILROAD LINE.

Will Traverse Country Capable of Great Development.

To the Red sea, not in Pharaoh's chariots, but in steam cars, is what the people are to do early in the new year. Most of the constructive material and locomotives have been sent from Glasgow. The line extends from Saukim, the present sea terminus, 332 miles into the interior, traversing first northward and then ascending the plateau 3,000 feet high, which runs parallel with the coast. Stretching fifty miles across the waterless waste of desert it reaches the Athara river, twenty miles below its confluence with the Nile. Skirting the river it ultimately joins the Khartum-Wady-Halfa railway north of the Athara bridge.

The new line will cost about \$10,000,000 and will include extensive bridge works. Saukim may cease to be a great port, as the new terminus, now known as Port Soudan, forty-five miles north of Saukim, already has developed greatly and has a population of 2,000. The country traversed is capable of great development.

Cheap Taxdodgers in New York.

There are fifty demigods of wealth who keep domiciles along Fifth avenue at least six months in the year, yet when the taxman comes around they sneak out of their obligations by claiming residence in Newport or Virginia or on Long Island. This year the evasion of taxes by millionaires has been particularly scandalous. The worst part of it all is that these persons get the greatest benefit from police protection for their properties; they are enabled to evade jury service; they for the most part refuse to vote and are altogether a poor lot of critters, judged by the best standards of good citizenship. Yet when a poor devil who may happen to own a piano grumbles about personal property taxes they call him an anarchist.

Of the 120 boxholders in the Metropolitan Opera house only six pay taxes on a valuation of \$100,000. The whole business is a cheap, unpatriotic swindle fit to stand with the insurance frauds and certainly deserving to fall with them.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Balfour Rarely Loses Temper.

Mr. Balfour, the British statesman, who, with his party, has gone down to defeat, has marvelous self-control and never was known to be even ruffled by the bores who continually harass public men. One evening when he was being terribly "heckled" at a public meeting in Manchester a sympathizer called out: "Don't lose your temper." Mr. Balfour smiled easily as he replied: "I have lost many things in my time, but I never lost my temper." Even on the golf links he does not rise to the mildest profanity at a streak of bad luck.

Churches to Honor Lincoln.

The American Missionary Association is issuing an appeal to Congregational churches to observe Sunday, Feb. 11, in recognition of the ninety-seventh birthday of Abraham Lincoln. The association expects that the Methodist denomination will unite in the observance of the day. It appeals to other denominations to do likewise. Rev. Dr. C. J. Ryder, corresponding secretary of the association, is in communication with Grand Army posts, literary societies and many patriotic organizations to join in the celebration.

Casts of Sculptures.

Owing to the mutilation of a valuable antique head of Minerva, presented in 1860 by the composer Halévy to the Beaux Arts, a proposal to have casts made from all important sculptures in France belonging to the state has been made. In the present instance the nose has been knocked off and the head so damaged that repairs are out of the question. The possession of perfect casts of all the statues in the Louvre would at least minimize the loss in case of

SCIENTISTS HAVE NEW SCHEME.

Aim to Utilize Forces of Atmospheric Electricity.

Franklin's bolt never has been snatched from the skies and harnessed in human service. But M. A. Breydel, a Frenchman, thinks it should. Explorations of the atmosphere have proved that large differences of potential exist in it at points not widely separated. It has been found that a difference of potential of 100 volts per meter has been measured, and even values as high as 300 volts. A conductor might be placed with its ends at two points where the difference of potential is 10,000; or under favorable conditions it might reach 30,000 volts. There should be some means of utilizing these enormous forces of atmospheric electricity. It is suggested that a possible method of collecting the energy would be to send up balloons surrounded with a network of conductors. It is thought that by means of a transmission line carried up a mountain so as to give a difference in latitude of about 800 meters between the upper and lower ends, that this should make available a potential of from 10,000 to 30,000 volts. Remains the question how this high tension is to be converted to pressure suitable for commerce.

AUSTRALIA A COTTON COUNTRY.

Preparations Made to Undertake Growth on Large Scale.

Australians are expecting to be cotton growers. The suitability of soil and climate for cotton growing in the greater part of Queensland, northern West Australia, and the vast northern territory of South Australia has long been placed beyond dispute, but the paucity of population, apart from other considerations, hitherto has been an obstacle to the development of cotton growing. In the northern territory the cotton plant has diffused itself without man's help, and may almost be regarded as a part of the North Australia flora, no less than seven out of the eight known species flourishing there. Some years ago a cotton mill was established in Queensland, but failed for want of capital, low prices, and lack of experience. This discouraged the farmers, who turned to dairy farming. Things are different now. The farmers have faith once more in cotton growing, and are ready to undertake it on large scales if assured of sufficient labor in packing season. It is said that an average farmer's family could work out an area of from five to ten acres, besides doing other farm work.

Great in Physical Contrast.

Two Illinois delegates to the miners' convention in Indianapolis have been called "the long and short of it." They are Steve Smith of Percy and Alexander Robertson of Murphysboro, both in the eleventh subdistrict. In his bare feet the former stands just 6 feet 6 inches, while Robertson measures up 4 feet 9 1/2. The two are great friends and caused much amusement at the convention, being seen together constantly.

Fund to Lay Dormant Long.

In emulation of Benjamin Franklin Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston has donated \$1,000 to form a fund that is to accumulate interest for 100 years, to be then expended for purposes which will be in the opinion of the managers composing the board at that time best serve the interests of humanity.

Worthy Owner of Great Name.

The earl of Elgin has a name known half over the world. His father was plenipotentiary to China and a most successful viceroy of India; his grandfather was ambassador at Constantinople and collected the world-famous Elgin marbles. The present peer has been treasurer of the household, commissioner of works and finally a most tactful and popular viceroy of India. He was president of the royal commission which was appointed to report on the war in South Africa.

RUSSIAN INVENTION OF VALUE.

Uralite Makes an Excellent Fireproof Material.

In case of fire, get uralite, a comparatively new material and little known. It is usually supplied in flat, thin sheets of asbestos fiber, compacted with a mineral glue, probably a silicate solution. Hence it is an excellent fireproof material, and may be used for the panel filling of iron framed buildings or for partitions and doors, for it will not warp with heat. It is not affected by damp, acids, or any other ordinary destructive agency and is, moreover, easily rendered water-proof by means of paint, and may be used for the roofing of factories, etc. It also is a good non-conductor of heat, and so is suitable for pipe covering and cold storage work. It is easily sawed to shape, and generally presents itself as a light and safe construction material. A Russian is said to have invented it, and has made it both in a hard and soft variety, in sizes up to six feet by three feet, and from a sixteenth of an inch upward. When one-eighth inch thick it weighs 9 1/2 ounces per square foot in the soft variety. The hard variety seven-sixty-fours of an inch thick weighs 11 1/2 ounces per square foot.

Japanese Surgeon to Lecture.

Baron Takaki, surgeon general of the Japanese navy, has arrived in San Francisco and will proceed to the Atlantic coast. He will deliver at Columbia college, New York, and Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, a series of lectures on military sanitation. His son is studying finance and commerce in the University of Pennsylvania. The baron is credited with having arranged the admirable hospital methods which were so conspicuous in the war with Russia. He discovered a method of preventing beri-beri many years ago.

Usefulness of Congressman.

Congressman Olmsted of Pennsylvania, expresses this opinion: "It takes a man about four terms in the house to familiarize himself with his office. A district that intends keeping a man in Washington for only two terms might almost as well send a clerk here, because the member never learns more than the performance of the routine duties before he is called upon to give up his office to another, who will go in the same way."

Income \$1,000,000 a Week.

Albert Beit, the South African mining king, is said to be richer even than Rockefeller. Half the mines in South Africa belong to him, including the fabulous wealth of Kimberly's diamond output. The aggregate of his wealth can not be stated, but a rough estimate places it at \$1,000,000,000. His yearly income is \$52,500,000, which means that he gets \$100 every minute of his life, or, to put it another way, \$1,000,000 a week.

Veteran Southern Statesman.

Judge Andrew J. Harlan of Savannah, Mo., 91 years old and a contemporary of Clay, Webster, Calhoun and Benton, has been in Washington endeavoring to secure the appointment of his granddaughter as postmistress of Savannah. Judge Harlan was elected to the thirty-first congress in 1848. Until California was admitted to the union he was the youngest member in the house of representatives.

Production of Coal.

The world's production of coal in 1880 was 370,000,000 tons, and the United States furnished 20 per cent of the whole. In 1890 the share of this country was 28 per cent of the world's total of 563,000,000 tons, and in 1900 it had risen to 32 per cent of 846,000,000 tons. For the present year the world's output will exceed 1,000,000 tons, of which this country will produce 39 per cent. The United States this year has mined more coal than was produced in the world in 1880.

POSITION FOR LUKE E. WRIGHT.

Tennessee Man to Be Ambassador to Japan.

Luke E. Wright of Tennessee, governor general of the Philippines, is to be the next ambassador to Japan. Gov. Gen. Wright is a democrat. He was for eight years attorney general of Tennessee. His father, Archibald W. Wright, was chief justice of the state.

Gov. Gen. Wright will be succeeded in office at Manila first by Henry C. Ide, now vice governor, and when he retires on June 1, by James F. Smith, a member of the Philippine commission.

Commissioner Ide has been Philippine commissioner for six years, and, being well along in years, desired to retire and tendered his resignation to take effect June 1 next. Both the president and Secretary Taft felt that his service merited the honor of having for a time at least held the actual rank of governor general of the Philippines.

Mr. Smith was colonel of the First California regiment of volunteers, and served in the Philippines. In April, 1899, he was appointed associate jus-



tice of the Supreme court of the Philippines, and on Jan. 1, 1903, he was appointed a member of the Philippine commission.

HOSPITAL CAR IN AUSTRALIA.

Innovation Has Demonstrated Its Material Usefulness.

A hospital on rails speeds across the southern Pacific continent, a luxurious car equipped with a ward of eight double berths, operating rooms, baths, and surgeons' apartments. The berths can be locked in any position and placed at any height. They can be lowered to the level of the floor and the springs and bedding removed, and the cot with patient placed directly on the frame, thus making it possible to avoid any unnecessary handling of the injured. Berths not in use can be lowered out of the way into the floor, and in their place set easy chairs which are stored below the floor when the berths are in use. The car is held on a special sidetrack at the railway company's hospital. A trained nurse and cook are regularly assigned to it to see that it is always ready for instant service. In case of a call as many physicians and nurses as may be necessary are immediately transferred from the hospital, and off they go on their errand of mercy.

Guarding the Public Eyesight.

There is a controversy in England between the doctors and the opticians, who have been increasing their scientific equipment and prescribing at a much lower price than the oculists, while general practitioners as a rule know little about optics and the prescription of glasses. It is a curious thing that there has been no organized crusade by the profession against allowing the public to select its own spectacles from the exposed stock, as has been the practice ever since glasses came into use in the seventeenth century, though this is obviously more injurious. But now that the opticians have undertaken to prescribe the doctors want that forbidden by act of parliament, leaving the public free as before to choose its own spectacles. The opticians have prepared a counter bill, providing for opticians' diplomas to be awarded by a central council of the whole trade.—Springfield, Mass., Republican.

Ministerial Profanity.

A New York clergyman some few weeks ago was playing golf on the links of the Mount Airy club, near Philadelphia. In the course of the game he drove into a bunker, whereupon his partner heard him exclaim: "Croton!" The latter did not understand, but said nothing. Shortly afterward, upon slicing his ball into the long grass, the clergyman again ejaculated: "Croton!" "What do you mean by the word 'Croton,' Mr. R.?" inquired his partner. "It sounds like an exorcism." "No," said the reverend gentleman, "but it expresses my feelings exactly." "How so?" "Why, it represents the biggest dam in the world."

Author Not Fond of Books.

Guy De Maupassant despised literature as a profession and gave to almost any other topic of conversation the preference over books. "There are so many other things of so much greater interest to talk about," the novelist would say. Of yachts and the sea he could talk delightfully and he was rather proud of the fact that some time previously he had rescued from the waves at Etretat the English poet Swinburne, who, Bryonlike, a magnificent swimmer, had for once outswum his strength.

OSTRICH FARMING IN AFRICA.

Census Shows Presence of Nearly Half Million Birds.

The ostrich census in South Africa shows 457,970 birds in the colony. There are two sorts of ostrich farming, the one grazing them on fields under irrigation, when five birds to the acre can be kept, and the other letting them find their own food in large camps up to 3,000 acres, and requiring from ten to twenty acres to a bird. In the first case the great drawback is the great cost of sand laid down with lucerne and under permanent irrigation, it running from \$200 to \$500 per acre. In the second case the drawback is the greater loss of birds from accidents and getting lost, and the cost of feeding them in severe droughts.

Oudshorn is the great ostrich center for the irrigation method, one-quarter of all the birds being found there. The other method is mainly carried on the west coast of East London and up the large river valleys. The chick feathers usually are pulled when the bird is 8 months old, then six and a half months after that the primary feathers are cut, and the tails, blacks, and drabs, pulled. This gives nearly three pluckings in two years. Birds should average one to one pound three ounces of feathers a plucking, or about a pound and a half a year.

LEADER OF BRITISH WORKMEN.

James Keir Hardie Will Shape Their Policy in Parliament.

James Keir Hardie, who will be the labor leader in the new British parliament, was first elected to parliament in 1892. He was born at Lochrorris, in Ayrshire, Scotland, forty-nine years ago, and worked in the mines from the age of 7 until he was 24. When 12 years old he was unable to read, but he managed to educate himself, and now is the proprietor and editor of the Labor Leader. Mr. Hardie is an advanced reformer, and favors socialism, and it is said "disguises his strong, simple and resolute character with some surface eccentricities." He has traveled extensively,



and is a frequent contributor to British magazines and reviews. His political opponents hold him in the highest respect.

Trade Figures That Amaze.

The statistics of the foreign trade of the United States last year, attaining new totals, are amazing in their magnitude. The exports aggregated \$1,626,962,343, while the imports amounted to \$1,179,358,846. The excess of exports over imports was \$447,603,497, or a good deal over a million dollars a day. If we hadn't become calloused to big things during this recent period of the abundant life these figures would stagger us by their immensity. The United States long ago quit being a billion-dollar country. Last year it was a \$2,806,321,189 country. This year it is likely to be a three-billion dollar country.—Hartford, Conn., Times.

What War Cost Japan.

The failure of the rice crop and that of the silk crop are mentioned as causes of the famine which now prevails in northern Japan. It would be interesting to know how far the famine is connected with the war which took so many men from home. A crew may be obtained from one sentence in a recent statement to the effect that soldiers returning from the war had found their entire families gone to other provinces to seek work. The famine covers three provinces and almost 750,000 people appear to be starving.—Hartford, Conn., Times.

Would Teach Women to Shoot.

Every woman in Jersey City is to receive an invitation to learn how to shoot a revolver. Jersey City if the plan of Rev. Dr. John L. Scudder, the "fighting parson" of the First Congregational church and manager of the People's palace, is successful will become the warmest city in the United States for burglars. Dr. Scudder proposes to install a shooting gallery in connection with the People's palace as soon as it is completed. He announced that he will issue an invitation to every woman in the city to practice revolver shooting.

France Honors Ex-President.

Casimir Perier, who resigned the French presidency, has just received a rare decoration, the gold medal of the Assistance Public, which is vastly more rare than the Legion of Honor has become in these later times. Since his withdrawal from politics into private life Casimir Perier has devoted himself with great energy and devotion and almost exclusively to works of benevolence, and the gold medal conferred upon him is a tribute earned by years of work and example.

