

**Wichita Daily Eagle**

**THE TRANSPORT OF AMMONIA.**

**It is Often Carried on the Upper Decks of Steamships to Keep it Cool.**

Ammonia has been carried in considerable quantities on the upper decks of steamships, but in many vessels the bottles, carboys, or tins are stowed in the between-decks. In fact, they are sometimes stowed in vacant cabins of cargo vessels. The explosion of one of these receptacles awakened attention to the placing of such substances dangerously near heat. The master of the vessel on whose ship the explosion happened unscrewed the tops of all those undamaged, and thus allowed the gas to blow off.

Restrictions on carriage of dangerous goods were imposed under the merchant shipping act, 1873, section 23 of which provides that if any person sends or attempts to send by, or, not being the master or owner of the vessel, carries or attempts to carry in any vessel, British or foreign, any dangerous goods, such as aquafortis, vitriol, naphtha, gunpowder, lucifer matches, nitroglycerin, petroleum, or any other goods of a dangerous nature, without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the packages containing the same, and also giving written notice of the nature of such goods and the name and address of the sender, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £100; but if the person sending the goods on board is merely an agent and ignorant of its contents, the penalty is not to exceed ten pounds.

False description makes the sender liable to a penalty of £500. The master or owner of a ship may refuse to take on board a vessel any suspicious packages, and may require it to be opened to ascertain its contents. Clause 20 in the act has always been looked upon as a mistake empowered to throw overboard goods of a dangerous nature which have been sent without being marked or notified of their true character, and neither the master nor the owner of the vessel shall be subject to any liability for such casting into the sea, civil or criminal, in any court.

There is no reason for denouncing the carriage of ammonia by sea, but it is of the greatest importance that each special compound should be accurately defined, and that it ought not to be exposed to heat. If everything that expanded on submission to heat were interdicted, the shipping trade would be sadly hampered. For example—yeast is shipped for conveyance, and is usually carried on deck. In hot weather the casks have been broken and hoops burst from exposure to the sun, although no material damage is done. We could name other leakages, but enough has been urged to bring home the necessity for understanding what to carry and where to stow it.—Chemical Trade Journal.

**How Not to Get Into Print.**

- Don't have any enemies.
- Don't have any friends.
- Don't inherit money.
- Don't lose it.
- Don't sign any petitions.
- Don't subscribe to any lecture courses of stock companies.
- Don't recommend anything.
- Don't get victimized.
- Don't exhibit any public spirit.
- Don't tell stories.
- Don't register at a hotel.
- Don't visit a friend in an adjoining township or elsewhere.
- Don't allow other people to visit you.
- Don't show any interest in music, art, literature, science or education.
- Don't meet long lost friends or relatives.
- Don't go insane.
- Don't get sick.
- Don't accept presents.
- Don't do anything that might bring you a vote of thanks or condemnation.
- Don't sue anybody.
- Don't go to law at all.
- Don't live to be an octogenarian.
- Don't die.—Detroit Tribune.

**Danger in Physical Culture.**

It is beginning to be understood that physical culture should be undertaken intelligently and with moderation. A London girl went home from her first lesson, which was a violent one, and discovered a strange condition of her neck a little at one side of the throat—a mottled appearance, with settled blood beneath. The physician to whom she applied said there was no remedy; some little blood vessels had given way under the severe and unaccustomed exercise, and her naturally thin skin revealed the mishap more than would perhaps happen in another case.

**The Mysterious Power of the Turquoise.**

The turquoise, although not credited with either remedial or protective properties, so far as disease was concerned, was nevertheless regarded as a kind of sympathetic indicator, the intensity of its color being supposed to fluctuate with the health of the wearer.

**A Gentle Teacher.**

Agassiz taught natural history in Harvard college as no other man had taught in America before. He was "the best friend" that ever student had, because the most genial and kindly. Cambridge people used to say that one had "less need of an overcoat in passing Agassiz's house" than any other in that city.

**A Candid Reply.**

"Now he bust," said the second party to a horse deal, as he slipped the halter on his exchange. "Is the animal worth carrying home?"

**Breakers Ahead.**

"Yes, I shall embark on the sea of matrimony myself before long."

**Variations in Climate.**

Observations, more or less systematic, with instruments, have been made of climatological features for about 100 years, but on a general co-operative plan they have been carried on imperfectly for less than a third of that time, or about the period within which some observers suppose a round of meteorological changes is accomplished for a single locality. Popular opinions are

**THE REAL LOBBYIST.**

**THE WOMEN ARE NUISANCES JUST THE SAME AS THE MEN ARE.**

There has been a great deal of romance circulated about the lobbyists, and it is time that the truth was known. The real thing is very disappointing.

"Show me a lobbyist" was the request of a friend who was walking through the Capitol with the writer. This visitor was a reader of the newspapers, a man of intelligence, and a believer in most of the interesting stories he had read about the number, ingenuity, boldness, skill and usefulness of the body of lobbyists that is supposed to be almost a necessary part of the legislative machinery.

I showed my visitor a lobbyist. He was one of the best known of the lot about the Capitol. He was leaning back against the corridor wall, opposite the entrance of the house of representatives, with his hands thrust into the pockets of a pair of trousers that were so raveled about the heels that they might be said to wear whiskers without provoking the remonstrances of the most thorough de-tester of slang.

My friend was disappointed. He could not understand when I told him that this man was one of the best of the lot of lobbyists at the Capitol, that he had been a member of congress, that he was, therefore, entitled to the privilege of the floor, and that the house of representatives has never yet had the sense to make its rules so strong as to keep out this man and several others just like him who are well known to be nothing more than strikers and lobbyists who linger here to pick up odd jobs to keep them from hanging on to a miserable existence. They do not, one ought to be thankful, thrive as they are popularly supposed to do. If the public knew what a mistake the professional lobbyist is they would be driven to sawing wood or working on the railroads, or into doing some other useful and laborious business.

Then I showed my friend another lobbyist. This was a thin, sliding fellow, with a gray close beard, who toed in as he walked quickly along the passage, and who glanced furtively about as he went, as if watching to pounce down upon some one. This man was not an ex-member of congress, but he had been an employee of the house many years ago, and had been taking money to enable a corporation to reach through the door of which he had charged, the men who were to be purchased to get through a subsidy bill. He was dismissed, and he at once went into the service of the corporation that had led to his disgrace.

He is in that employment still, and he associates with a great many senators and representatives who do not know, or have forgotten that others know, his odious history. He is an errand runner and a sneaking watcher of members who are to be encouraged to vote this way or the other on bills to be reported or killed. He would buy a member without hesitation if it were safe to buy him, but he is cautious. He finds out his venal man before taking any risks. He is not ingenious, nor is he bold. He follows the instructions of the corporations that keep him here, and he gets off in the course of the year very well indeed if he does not get kicked out of a gentleman's house more than half a dozen times.

The female lobbyist is, generally speaking, a myth. The women who come to the Capitol as promoters of the bills for pensions or for claims, come on their own account, and the only skill they exhibit is that which consists in persistently bothering the members who have introduced their bills for them that they undertake to have them passed in order to get rid of terrible afflictions. The marvelous woman of charming manners that cannot be resisted is to be found only in the syndicate stories. The women who undertake to promote legislation are, almost without exception, bunglers and failures. Few women know enough about the ways of legislation or the ways of the legislators to qualify them to undertake lobby work or to approach members to direct their actions, except by the most vulgar species of blackmail made possible by contributory immorality.

Generally speaking, the lobbyist is a fraud and an unnecessary nuisance. He exists mainly because most people do not know anything about the methods of legislation, and because nearly every-body interested in a bill not public believe that the lobbyist is a creature who can ride over difficulties and remove them. As a rule the employment of one of the most of disreputable lobbyists, and among them are disreputable on their faces, is prejudicial to the legislation they are employed to promote. They thrive on account of the general ignorance about the legislative methods of procedure.—Washington Cor. Providence Journal.

**Children Cry for Fitcher's Castoria.**

founded most largely on haphazard recollections of vague impressions that cannot be depended upon; and even if we had accurate records in place of these they could not be used to determine the trend of climate on account of the short time they cover.

It has happened more than once during the time that a series of seasons of a peculiarly marked character has been followed abruptly by a series of opposite character, nullifying the conclusions that may have been taken shape from the former series. The speculations concerning a decrease of rainfall in the United States in consequence of the removal of the forests have been disturbed by the recent prevalence in part of the disforested area of a succession of seasons of heavy and continuous rains.—W. H. Larrabee in Popular Science Monthly.

**How the Drumfish Drums.**

At a meeting of the Berlin Physiological society Professor Meubius described a most peculiar specimen of the finny tribe—Baliste aculeatus—the drumfish. They are found only in the waters of the harbor of Mauritius, and when caught and held in the hand they emit a most "striking" noise—a sound resembling that produced by tapping the head of a tenor drum. A careful examination of this strange creature fails to reveal any movement of the mouth, the only motion observable being just behind the gill slit, where a continuous vibration of the skin may be seen. The portion of the skin which vibrates stretches from the clavicle to the bronchial arch. This is provided with four large bony plates and lies just over the air or swim bladder.

Behind the clavicle is a curiously shaped long bone, which is attached by the middle to the clavicle muscle in such a manner as to form a lever with two arms. The long arm of this horny lever is imbedded in the ventral trunk muscles and is capable of easy movement to and fro. The short arm slides during this movement over the rough inner side of the clavicle, which gives rise to a cracking noise which can be plainly heard at a distance of twenty feet.—St. Louis Republic.

**Preaching Over Old Sermons.**

The scandal arising from bought sermons, which unfortunately are often sold in duplicate and even triplicate, has caused at least one bishop henceforth to forbid their use in his diocese. He has no objection to his clergy preaching the sermons of other divines if the authorship is acknowledged, and even considers that an original discourse once a week is as much as can be reasonably expected from the average curate; but there must be no duplicity in the matter. There has always been a danger in the purchased sermon.

Recognition of the borrowed work, if from a well known source, is also always possible, or nearly always. A Welsh curate confessed to the following ingenious plan for evading it, which must, however, have given him a great deal of trouble: "I've got a volume of sermons by one Tillotson, and a very good book it is; so I translate them into Welsh and then back again into English, after which Tillotson himself would not know them again."—Illustrated London News.

**Exercise in the Open Air.**

"A man should take exercise in the open air if possible," said he enthusiastically, "but some kind of violent exercise just before going to bed. There is no medicine that will do him as much good or put him to sleep quicker. When I was a boy I smoked a great deal, and finally became so nervous at twenty-one that I couldn't keep the covers on my bed at night. The doctors told me to quit cigars and take exercise. I followed their advice. I never go to bed now without taking a handspike or two and swinging the clubs, and I sleep like a top."

**Pavements of Jerusalem.**

The principal pavements made in Palestine are in Jerusalem, and it is only within recent years they have been constructed in accordance with anything like modern requirements. The superior and massive Roman pavements, over 2,000 years old and still in fair preservation, are here not taken into consideration. The material for streets is stone, cut about the size and shape of ordinary bricks or a little larger. This is laid in sand, the long and narrow side up. The stone used is the well known Jerusalem granite. The cost varies from one to two dollars per square yard. The foundation is almost invariably the rubbish of the ancient city, which has accumulated during centuries.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Can't Always Depend on What You See.**

While it is very reasonable to trust the verdict of our consciences, yet it is equally desirable that this confidence should be accompanied by an understanding of the conditions under which the evidence is presumably valid and when likely to mislead. Some deception, fallacy, illusion and error abound on all sides and emphasize the need of a calm judgment, a well equipped intellect, a freedom from haste and prejudice, an appreciation of details and nice distinctions, in the determination of truth and the maintenance of mental health.—Professor Joseph Jastrow in Popular Science Monthly.

**A Novel Use of Electric Fans.**

The little electric motor and the swiftly revolving fan are familiar objects, and many a heated brow has been cooled by their combination. But the electric fan has recently found its way into a strange place, none other than the turret of the powerful iron monitor Mian-tan-oh, where the company has placed four of its perfected fan outfits. These are not, as might be supposed, to cool off the gun barrels, but to blow away the smoke from the guns. This certainly is a novel use for the electric fan.—Electricity.

**The Family Cake.**

"You can't eat your cake and have it," said the wife to her complaining husband.

"And can't eat yours and get rid of it," he replied, brushing off into another division of domestic infelicity.—Detroit Free Press.

**Wichita Wholesale & Manufacturing Houses.**

The houses given below are representative ones in their line, and thoroughly reliable. They are furnished thus for ready reference for the South generally, as well as for city and suburban buyers. Dealers and inquirers should correspond direct with names given.

ESTABLISHED 1886  
A.S. FARNUM  
**CORNER & FARNUM**  
**ROYAL COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS**  
The only Coffee Roasters and Spice Grinders in the state of Kansas. Carry a full line. Lowest prices. Tea, Coffee, Spices, Herbs, Baking Powders, Extracts, Cigars, Spry Yeast, Etc.  
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OTTO ZIMMERMANN, Prop.  
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**Harness and Saddlery.**  
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Not. Blankets, Brushes, Whips, Collars, Etc.  
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A WRITTEN WARRANTY GIVEN WITH EACH SHEAR, RAZOR, OR KNIFE.  
ALL ROYAL WORCESTER SCISSORS AND SHEARS are full nickel-plated, or plated with nickel-plated blades, therefore WILL NOT RUST in hand. Our prices on nickel-plated scissors range from 50 Cents to \$2.00. Our prices on shears range from 65 Cents to \$2.00.  
On Japanese bows and nickel-plated blades shears, from 50 Cts. to \$1.50. Button hole scissors, from 65 Cts. to \$1.00. Embroidery scissors, from 80 Cents to \$1.00.  
Ladies desiring reliable Scissors or Shears should send their order for the ROYAL WORCESTER BRAND (and take no others, as they are warranted). If your dealer cannot supply you, send us the advertised price, and we will send same, postpaid (10 Cents extra for registering by mail).  
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For sale by the Leading Hardware Dealers in the city.

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Wholesale  
**Dry Goods; Notions; and Furnishing Goods.**  
Complete Stock in all the Departments.  
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Sole Agents for the Celebrated Jersey Coffee, the best package coffee in the market

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We carry a full line of Sugars, Coffee, Spices, Tea, Cigars, Tobacco, and all goods usually wanted by the trade. We have largely increased our stock and facilities for taking care of our trade and are now located in the building known as the Cracker Factory building, one-half block north of the City Hall. Telephone 53.

**WICHITA - PLANING - MILL**  
Dealers in Hard and Soft Finishing Lumber, Sash Doors, Glass, Putty, Etc.  
Manufacture all kinds of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Balusters, Build Stairs, Counters, and do a General Planing Mill Business.  
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**An Officer in the Militia.**  
"Did it ever occur to you," said a West Point graduate and a national guardman the other day, "what it means to be a popular officer in the national guard? Something quite different, I assure you, from being a popular officer in the regular army. Why? For this reason: In the army, if an officer takes care of his men, sees that they get their clothing and pay promptly, looks out for their interests in case they are so unfortunate as to be locked up in the guardhouse, no matter how strict a disciplinarian he may be, or how he may make the men stand around, he will be popular with them. But here in the guard the relationship between officer and men is entirely changed. The rank and file, who are men that need no supervision of their personal affairs, expect their officers to be good fellows socially."

"An officer need not be a strict disciplinarian to be very popular, but it is only fair to say that the majority of national guard officers, especially in some of our crack companies, have just as thorough an understanding of military requirements as regular army officers. Everything else being equal, therefore, the popularity of the men may be compared to that of a man among employees or among his club equals. I mention these facts to show how easily a regular army officer could fail to succeed in the guard and, vice versa, how impossible it would be for a guard officer, whose easy-going society ways are an essential part of his success in his rank, to make a name for himself in the army."—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Pedigre of Boston's "Four Hundred."**  
"Every chap in Boston has been running for a pedigre lately," said a good natured son of the Emerald Isle yesterday at the North End mission, "and some of them fellows up there on Beacon's Hill, as have been putting their names in the Four Hundred lately, ought to be ashamed of themselves for trying to deceive people. Sure, one of them that goes a strutting about with his eyelashes came from just the same stock as myself and

**Meat and Water Diet Gives Strength.**  
Sir Francis Head tried the diet of the Pampas Indians, which consists of the flesh of mares, for these savages eat neither bread, fruit nor vegetables. He says: "After I had been riding three or four months, and had lived on beef and water, I found myself in a condition which I can only describe by saying that I felt that no exertion could kill me, although I constantly arrived so completely exhausted that I could not speak; yet a few hours' sleep upon my saddle on the ground always so completely restored me that for a week I could daily be upon my horse before sunrise, could ride five or six or three hours after sunset, and have readily tired ten or twelve horses a day." This will explain the immense distances which people in South America are said to ride, which I am confident could only be done on beef and water.

**DR. F. FELIX GOURAUD'S OPIUM BEAUTIFIER.**  
Remove tan, pimples, freckles, and all skin blemishes and restores the complexion to its natural beauty. It is the best of its kind, and is sold by all druggists and chemists. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of the price. Write to Dr. F. Felix Gouraud, 112 N. Main St., Wichita, Kan.



**Civilization and Motherhood.**  
Nature intended woman to be beautiful, healthy and happy. But her untold miseries have prevented her from properly performing her maternal mission, impaired her physical functions and postponed the advent of new life. The mothers of one generation mold the men and women of the next. A sick mother cannot produce healthy descend-

**ROSES,**  
Chrysanthemum, Geraniums, Verbenas, Etc. Etc.  
Wholesale and Retail.  
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Catalogue Free. WICHITA, KAN.

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**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.**  
Goods Sold at St. Louis and Kansas City Prices.  
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Manufacturers and Dealers of Trunks, Valises, Medical Cases, Shawl Straps and Sample cases. A complete line of traveling goods.  
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**THE WRONG VALISE.**  
A Young Bridegroom's Awful Mistake  
**A Few Hours Before the Wedding.**  
It was under circumstances of peculiar difficulty that Alfred C— became a benedict the other day. As the bride-elect lived out of town, in one of the neighboring suburbs, he had arranged to go to the house of a friend not far away early in the forenoon. There he was to dress for the ceremony, which was to take place, English fashion, at the little village church before 12 o'clock. Sending most of his luggage on ahead, he got his wedding togery in a hand valise (one of those flat sallow-leaf affairs), and boarded the train at the time appointed.

Although naturally a very exact and methodical person, he was, not unreasonably, rather nervous on this occasion, and having left his seat to speak to a friend in the forward part of the car just before reaching the station, he hurried back as the brakeman called out the name of his place of destination, and seeing what he supposed was his bag, as it lay in an otherwise empty seat, he was off and away almost before the train had come to a standstill. Arriving at his friend's house, he found that there was an hour ahead of him before it was time to dress, so he consigned his bag to the "servant" to calm his mind with a good cigar before the momentous event.

But he had hardly made himself comfortable before the waiter entered with a countenance that bespoke an extraordinary effort to maintain his gravity. "Beg pardon, sir, but there must be some mistake; will you please to see what articles I found in your bag, sir?" Quite bewildered, C— together with his friend, followed the man upstairs and found neatly ranged on the bed what was evidently the contents of a drummer's bag of samples—a cotton "union garment," child's size; four different styles of braces, a patent wasson corset, eight samples of collar buttons, half a dozen ties of flaring colors stamped "correct style," and other goods of the same kind.

Of course the explanation was obvious; he had taken the wrong bag, and his own wedding suit was en route for Boston, without either bride or bridegroom, on a wedding tour of its own. Fortunately his friend was a man of about the same size, and by borrowing an outfit he was enabled to reach the church in time and no man was any the wiser. The story leaked out, however, and on his return from the honeymoon trip he had a lively half hour at his club.—New York Tribune.

**Civilization and Motherhood.**  
Nature intended woman to be beautiful, healthy and happy. But her untold miseries have prevented her from properly performing her maternal mission, impaired her physical functions and postponed the advent of new life. The mothers of one generation mold the men and women of the next. A sick mother cannot produce healthy descend-

ants. She is simply a transmitter of sickness to posterity. And the majority of mankind are born sick. So the chief causes of sickness are continued, and the tide of human infirmity flows forever onward.

In civilized life not one woman in five hundred is fitted for the office of motherhood on account of complaints common to the sex. This may seem a startling statement, but it is amply attested by those peculiarly qualified by extensive professional experience to give an opinion.

And still, despite these facts, there are foregleams of a more glorious future than ever imagined by man.—Hall's Journal of Health.

**The Loss in Artificial Light.**  
It is stated that in candle light, lamp-light or gaslight the waste is more than 99 per cent. In other words, if they could be so obtained as not to throw anything away, they would give nearly 100 times the illumination which they do afford. Even the electric light is mostly waste.—Washington Star.

**The Wrong Trousers.**  
Newspaper Bore (obviously)—How do you do? How do you do? How you getting along?  
Editor (wearily)—Not very well. Too many interruptions.—Good News.

**Pears' Soap**

Why is Pears' Soap—the best in the world, the soap with no free alkali in it—sold for 15 cents a cake?

It was made for a hospital soap in the first place, made by request; the doctors wanted a soap that would wash as sharp as any and do no harm to the skin.

That means a soap all soap, with no free alkali in it, nothing but soap; there is nothing mysterious in it. Cost depends on quantity; quantity comes of quality.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it, especially those that know what's what.