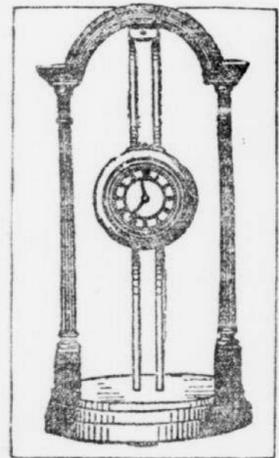


OWN WEIGHT MOTIVE POWER

New French Timepiece Is Operated by Force of Gravity and Has No Springs.

Paris.—A clock has just been put on the market in France which uses its own weight as its motive power. It is called the gravity clock. It has no springs, but the clock itself slides down two uprights, the sliding process setting in motion the wheels that turn the hands.

It takes the clock just seven days to descend, and it is wound up by simply raising it again to the top of its supports. Having no springs, its mechanism is of the simplest; hence it is possible to make it so accurate that it will keep perfect time; and this is just what its patentee claims for it.



Clock Runs by Own Weight.

ply raising it again to the top of its supports. Having no springs, its mechanism is of the simplest; hence it is possible to make it so accurate that it will keep perfect time; and this is just what its patentee claims for it.

BRITISH MINT MAKES RECORD

Number of Coins and Value Exceed Former Outputs Both in Value and Number of Coins.

London.—The output of the royal mint in 1912 largely exceeded, both in value and in the number of coins produced, all previous records. Sir T. H. Elliott, deputy master of the mint, states in his annual report that nearly 162,500,000 imperial coins were struck there during the year, and that this number exceeded the highest previous figure of any year by nearly 34,000,000.

The gold coinage exceeded that of 1911 by about 400,000 pieces. The number of pieces struck in silver has only once been exceeded, in 1910, though the value of the coinage in this metal in 1912 was greater than in any previous year. The coinage in bronze numbers upwards of 77,000,000 pieces of a value of \$1,257,010, figures which are unprecedented for any year. The heavy imperial coinages made it again impossible to undertake all the colonial orders which were tendered, and only some 8,500,000 of colonial coins were struck, a smaller number than in any year since 1890. The total coinage of the year amounted to over 171,000,000 pieces of a currency value of upwards of \$182,500,000, the highest figure on record.

\$10,000 PEARL WAS LOST

Absent-Minded Attorney Put it in His Pocket and Forgot About It.

New York.—A \$10,000 pink pearl, one of the most beautiful of its type in existence, was lost in Part IV of the supreme court, where it was the bone of contention between a rich jewelry firm and a society woman. Balliffs crouched under chairs looking for it on the floor; lawyers pawed about among papers on their long desk in search of it. It was the gem for whose possession Ludwig Nissen & Co. have been suing Mrs. Jules J. Vatable, who was, before her marriage, Miss Elizabeth C. Stokes of Tuxedo.

Ludwig Nissen declared it had been stolen from him in 1907 by J. Edward Boeck, who had sold it in San Francisco, and demanded that the pearl be returned to him. Mrs. Vatable, having bought it in good faith, naturally would not return it. Hence the suit. After a thorough search of the courtroom had been made Mr. Kellogg, Mrs. Vatable's attorney, discovered that he had absent-mindedly put the pearl in his pocket.

TIGHT CORSET OR BELT BAD

Surgeons at Chicago See Evil to the Stomach in Binding of Human Form.

Chicago, Ill.—Tight corsets on women and tight belts for men are constant causes of serious ailments of the stomach, according to surgeons who saw Dr. Herbert Patterson of London perform an operation to provide a new outlet for a stomach, to replace a badly abused pylorus which had become inactive.

The operation was on a woman, and the inertness of the pylorus, surgeons said, was chiefly due to tight corsets. Dr. Patterson cut the intestine a few inches below the pylorus and made a hole in the side of the stomach nearest the intestine, producing a new pylorus.

College boys who wear belts tightly strapped around the abdomen take equally grave chances of stomach disorders, according to the physicians.

Was Washington's Stopping Place.

Romey, W. Va.—The old Keller hotel has been sold to a number of local people by Miss Louise Keller, acting as agent for the Keller heirs. The old building, which will be razed to provide a site for a modern hotel, is one of the town's landmarks. It is said to have sheltered George Washington on his various trips to the South Branch valley. For nearly ten years it has been abandoned as a hotel.

HOLES IN THE AIR

Smithsonian Report Includes Advice to Aviators.

Speed Helps but Does Not Insure Safety—Life After Death Is Theme of Dr. Schaefer—Treats of Ether and Matter.

Washington.—Subjects ranging from life after death to experiments in soap bubbles are treated in the Smithsonian report for 1912, just issued by the government printing office.

Of the 38 separate scientific papers in the report, one of the most interesting as well as timely is an original article by W. J. Humphreys, professor of meteorological physics in the United States weather bureau, which is of practical value to aviators and to students of mechanical flight. The title of the article is "Holes in the Air," which means the various places in the atmosphere where conditions, so far as flying is concerned, resemble actual holes or vacuums.

Actual holes could not exist, the writer says, as the air surrounding such places, would rush in and fill them with a velocity of about 750 miles an hour. After explaining the nature of the nine known types of atmospheric conditions with which aviators have to contend, which he groups under two heads, the vertical and horizontal, and calling attention to the dangers attending each condition, the writer concludes as follows: "All these sources of danger, whether near the surface like the breakers, the torrents, and the eddies, or well up like the bellows and the wind sheets, are less and less effective as the speed of the aeroplane is increased.

But this does not necessarily mean that the swiftest machine is the fastest. There are numerous other factors to be considered and the problem of minimum danger or maximum safety, if the aeronaut insists, can only be solved by a proper combination of theory and practice, of sound reasoning and intelligent experimentation.

"Icebergs and Their Location and Navigation," is the title of a paper by Prof. Edward T. Barnes, of McGill university, Montreal, Canada. The dangers of North Atlantic ice to navigators are described, and a system is presented whereby the presence of icebergs can be detected by a most sensitive microthermometer, which automatically records one-thousandths of a degree in temperature as readily as an ordinary instrument of this sort detects one-tenth of a degree.

M. R. Legendre, of the Museum of Natural History, Paris, France, discusses the survival of organs and the culture of living tissues. Many remarkable experiments are cited, which resulted in the preservation of living tissues in cold storage and grafting them to living bodies. The general trend of bio-chemical inquiries regarding the nature and origin of living material and the manner in which the life of higher animals and man is maintained are told in nontechnical language by Dr. E. A. Schaefer. He discusses the phenomena of life after death. Natural death he says unaccelerated by disease, should be a quiet, painless phenomenon, unattended by violent change.

An article by Sir William Ramsay discusses the measurement of infinitesimal quantities, and details some recent efforts of scientists "to see the invisible, to touch the intangible, and to weigh the imponderable."

A paper by Emile Borel deals with molecular theories and mathematics, and another by the late Henri Poincare treats of the connection between ether and matter, first read before the French Physical society in 1912. The report also includes a biography of Poincare. There are three articles on astronomy and astrophysics. Two are by M. P. Puisseux, of the French Academy of Sciences, and one by an American, C. G. Abbott, director of the Smithsonian astrophysical observatory. Ronald Amundsen, the eminent explorer, tells of his expedition to the south pole, and Pierre Clerget gives a historical, geographical, and economic study of the evolution of cities.

Frank A. Perret's article on the recent eruption of the volcano of Stromboli is illustrated with nine plates, showing views of the eruption and the effects. A. Lacroix describes a trip to Madagascar, Ellsworth Huntington tells of the fluctuating climate of North America, S. Zaborowski, of the School of Anthropology, Paris, writes of the slave population of ancient Greece, Willy Pastor Discusses the music of primitive peoples and the beginning of European music, and C. V. Boys recounts his experiments with soap bubbles.

The United States army has pretty nearly as many titled men in it as there are anywhere else in the country. Corp. Ernest Sedlacek of the Third Coast artillery, is a native of Vienna, where his father, Baron Sedlacek, now resides. The corporal, whose father is an Austrian baron, has been at Fort Leavenworth studying for a commission as second lieutenant.

Corporal Sedlacek speaks English fluently and took German as his optional subject in the examination. In addition to being a graduate of the Royal Technical school, he is also a graduate in mathematics and physics of Zurich (Switzerland) university.

What It Is Coming To.

"What do you think of our bridge club?" "You have some excellent material in it. How do you manage to secure such good players?" "We pattern after the baseball people and maintain efficient scouts."—Judge.

Good Night.

"Well, did you discover anything in Stump's past life that we can use against him?"

The army has a commissioned officer who is a son of a baron. Some years ago Baron von dem Busche-Haddenhausen came to the United States from Prussia. He was a mining engineer and for many years lived in Denver, where his son, Carl F., was born, May 19, 1881. The son enlisted as a private in Company L, Sixth United States, in May, 1899, and took the examination for a commission as second lieutenant two years later, being successful.

He was assigned to the Twenty-fifth United States and became a first lieutenant in the Fifteenth United States in 1906. The family is an old one and has furnished many officers to the Prussian army.

When Lieut. von dem Busche was commissioned in the United States army it is understood his father asked the war department at Washington for official confirmation of the appointment, explaining that an ancestor of military inclinations had established a fund 200 years ago by which each member of the family who obtained a commission in any army was to receive \$1,000, to be used for the purpose of equipment.

Saddled with debt, the nations of the world are feeling no less than individuals, the high cost of living.

Nations Heavily in Debt.

This is clearly set forth in a report issued the other day by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce dealing with the national debts of the principal governments. It is divulged that the aggregate debt is upward of \$42,000,000,000, an increase of 20 per cent. in the last decade and double what it was 40 years ago.

France, according to the experts' figures, has been leading the fastest pace, for its debt is the heaviest of any single government. Following on its heels is Russia, after which come the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, British India, Japan, Germany and the United States in the order named. The debt of this country in the last ten years grew by a little more than \$100,000,000.

The rates of interest on this vast volume of indebtedness are a source of especial comment in the report. The strong nations are enabled to get money at comparatively low rates, but the smaller and less well established governments are compelled to pay heavily for accommodation. In the case of the United States the interest on the national debt ranges from 2 to 4 per cent., with the bonds selling at their face value and above it. Such governments as Nicaragua, Panama, Ecuador, China and Honduras, however, are compelled to pay interest charges on their debts as high as 10 per cent. in some cases.

Nearly \$2,000,000 worth of toys were imported into the United States during September of the current year, for the full calendar year 1913 the total value of toys imported will approximate \$9,000,000. The domestic manufacture of toys is considerably greater than the imports and will probably approximate \$11,000,000 for the current year, bringing the total year's supply up to about \$20,000,000.

This valuation of \$20,000,000 worth of toys supplied for consumption in the United States during the calendar year 1913 is based, in the case of imports, upon the stated wholesale value in the countries from which imported, and in the case of the domestic product, upon the stated value at the factory in which manufactured, and therefore does not represent the values at which they will be sold.

Dolls alone form nearly one-fourth of the total value of the toys imported, amounting in the single month of September to \$383,466 out of a total of \$1,817,553 worth of toys imported. The total value of dolls imported in the fiscal year 1913 was \$1,500,000, and the indications are that the importations during the calendar year 1913 will approximate \$2,000,000.

Germany is by far the largest source of supply for the toys imported into the United States and is, in fact, the world's largest manufacturer of this class of merchandise.

The case of the crow, condemned a decade or more ago as a destructive bird in agricultural fields, has been reopened by the department of agriculture and a more favorable verdict reached. The investigation made by experts of the biological survey of the department shows the crow to be of great value to farmers.

Good Word for the Crow.

After a careful study of the habits and the examination of a large number of stomachs, the department experts have reached the conclusion that the crow consumes enough grasshoppers, cut worms, white grubs and other injurious insects to make him highly valuable to farmers. There is, however, one bad habit which the crow has, and that is the destruction of young birds and bird eggs, but this trait is outweighed by the good the bird is doing for the farmer in the destruction of worms and insects.

Sand-Stuffed Chickens.

The United States department of agriculture, after extensive study of the practice of certain poultry packers in feeding chickens with quantities of sand just before they are killed, so that the poultry will weigh more, has issued a warning to housewives to scrutinize carefully the craws of any undressed chickens they buy, and to watch the craws of chickens that are being dressed by the butcher.

Detective—Not a thing. All he ever did before he came here was to sell awnings.

Election Agent—Why that's just what we want. We'll say that he has been mixed up in some decidedly shady transactions.—London Tid-Bits.

Forced to it.

She—Mr. Brown does not pay his wife much attention. He—No; the only time I ever knew of his going out with her was once when the gas exploded.—Pick-Me-Up

OTHER SIDE OF THE CASE

Accidental Meeting Almost Caused Man to Consider a Revision of His Previous Ideas.

"I see," said the man who had been scanning a newspaper as he enjoyed his cigar—"I see that at the present time there are no less than six counts and lords here with us in search of American brides."

"Yes," briefly replied the one addressed. "They want rich ones, of course."

"Yes," it's got to be a real matter of business."

"I've heard folks say there ought to be a law about such things."

"What's your idea about it?" "I'm on my way to Reno sir, and don't care to talk."

"To Reno, not to get a—a—" "Yes, sir, to get a divorce from one of those American girls who ought to have married a lord or a count, but made a victim of me instead!"

"Dear me! Dear me!" mused the man with the paper after a moment's thought. "Maybe we are all wrong, and the lords and counts don't get no soft snap, after all!"

HEAD ITCHED AND BURNED

604 Greenville Ave., Staunton, Va.—"My head broke out in pimples which festered. It itched me so that I would scratch it till my head got almost in a raw sore. My hair came out gradually and it was dry and lifeless. Dandruff fell on my coat collar till I was ashamed of it. My head had been that way all summer, itching and burning till I couldn't sleep in any place.

"I tried salves but it looked like they made it worse. I got — but it did me no good so I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and box of the Cuticura Ointment and you don't know what a relief they gave me. In two weeks my head was well." (Signed) J. L. Smith, Oct. 28, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 22-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Friendly Qualities.

If you wish to make friends your heart must be kind, your tongue gentle, your motives disinterested and you must cultivate the blessed faculty of responsiveness.

These are the qualities that attract people. If you will present a sunny responsiveness to the world you need not fear but that friends will flock to you.

Having made friends it rests with yourself to hold them fast by worth and sincerity. Believe in them with a loyalty that cannot be shaken by petty suspicions and the tongues of gossip.—Exchange.

Hounds Had No Reason to Howl.

The Luray Herald tells this story of an Oakley man who makes trips on business to various towns in western Kansas. At one hotel where he boarded a neighbor across the street had several hounds that disturbed guests greatly by their baying and howling. One day the traveling man was sitting on the porch and the dogs came sniffing about the house, snapping up bones and scraps. Then they broke out into their usual dismal howl. "What are you howling about?" said he. "You don't have to live at this hotel."—Kansas City Star.

Hurrah! They're Here from Hot Springs, Arkansas

Don't worry and don't take Calomel. Put your sluggish liver in fine condition and get rid of sick headache, biliousness and heaviness.

Get a box of the famous HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS of any worthy druggist today, 25 cents.

Gentle, blissful, wonderful workers they surely are; take one tonight and free the bowels from poisonous waste and gas. You'll feel bright and happy tomorrow.

Be sure and get some, for besides being a wonderful laxative they are a great system tonic. They give you a keen appetite, make your stomach and bowels antiseptic and clean and rid the blood of impurities. They are simply marvelous and make you feel good in no time.

Free sample of HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS and 100 of our 17,000 testimonials from Hot Springs Chemical Co., Hot Springs, Ark.

Not Just at Present.

Young Edward had eaten too freely of the pudding.

"Mother," he plaintively said, "don't make any more of that stuff; I never want any more of it."

He hesitated a moment, and then added, as he remembered how nicely it tasted: "Not for a week, anyway!"

COLDS & LaGRIPPE

5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of Chills & Fever, Colds & LaGrippe; it acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. Price 25c.—Adv.

Handicapped.

"Jenks will never make a good golfer."

"So?" "He's tongue-tied."

The Only Way.

Gabe—Smith brags that he keeps all of his promises. I wonder how he manages to do it? Steve—He never makes any.

It advertises itself—Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

The present generation might be termed the automobile race.

HAD FUN WITH REGINALD

Unkind Comment on Young Aristocrat's Style of Riding Made by Street Youngsters.

They were two youngsters who perched atop of a bridge over the bridge path in Central park. Came along on a raw-boned mount, Reginald—and Reginald had been to the riding school. He affectionately rode his horse just about of the curb and leaned forward over the animal's neck as if to whisper secrets in his ear.

"G'wan, boss, tell it to him out loud," yelled One. "We ain't listenin'."

"You'd better sit farder back," added Two, "else yer'll give him de headache."

Teacher Forgot the Toes. Teacher—Now, children, try to figure out just this once without counting on your fingers. How much is three and four?

Peperl (looking under the bench after a long wait)—Seven.

Teacher—Right. Four and six? Peperl (again peeping under the bench)—Ten.

Teacher—Hold up there, you little rascal! I'll teach you to count on your fingers! (Takes Peperl's hands and clasps them behind his back.) Now, then, five and three?

Peperl (after another long look under the bench)—Eight.

Teacher—Well, how did you manage to do that? Peperl—With my toes, teacher.

Best Sign of Genius.

"My son," said the Old Philosopher, "when you hear a feller talkin' night and day about the fire of genius, just trail him to where he lives and you'll very likely find a cold hearth and the wind whistlin' through the cracks in his dwelling-place. I much prefer to hear 'em talk about the 'strength' of genius, and see 'em give an example of it by swingin' an axe and choppin' trees stove-length. You see the firelight twinklin' from the windows of that feller's home, and you can lay yer last dollar on it that his table's always got enough to say grace over."—Atlanta Constitution.

SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!

Keep Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Common Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and after another application of two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.—Adv.

Probably Soup.

The witness, a heavy set man who looked as though he spent a good share of his time feasting, was called to the stand as a witness in a case of assault and battery.

"You were in the restaurant at the time this happened," began the judge. "Now, tell the court just what you heard."

"Who, me?" asked the man in bewilderment. "I didn't hear anything. I was eating."

Education.

Education is the whole effect of environment. The individual is in some way affected by everything with which he comes in contact, from the first moment of life until the end. Teaching is therefore a factor in evolution. It is a means of carrying on the development of the individual. Man is as yet incomplete; it is likely that all his best exercises still lie before him. He must be ready for what is to come.

Always Have it on Hand.

Don't wait until you get scalded or burned because that will mean much suffering while you are sending to the dealer for Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Always have it on hand and be prepared for accidents. The Balsam should give you quick relief. Adv.

Found Old Coffin.

An old stone coffin without a lid and containing human bones and a silver coin with a Latin inscription entitled: Edward, King of England, Lord of Ireland, (Edward I. of England) was unearthed by workmen in St. Peter's lane, Leicester, England, a few days ago.

Compensation.

Knicker—How would you like to be a man without a country? Bocker—Fine; you wouldn't have to go broke sending your family there for the summer.

Material Matter.

In the apartment house hall: "Has the paper boy been here yet this morning?" "No; only the meat man and the bread girl."—Lippincott's.

Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops

effectively drive out colds and stop all throat irritations—5c at Drug Stores.

When a good man gets into a bad place his conscience will show him the way out.

The average man may have music in his soul, but his voice spoils it.

MUST RESTRAIN HIS GRIEF

Everybody Except the Clergyman Is Privileged to Weep During Wedding Ceremonies.

A peculiarity of bridegrooms was pointed out by the curate, who asked asthmatically for a medical certificate showing that he had a cold in the head.

"But that is self-evident," said the doctor. "You don't need a doctor's word for that. You are all choked up and your eyes are watery."

"It is those very symptoms that make a certificate necessary to placate the bridegroom," said the curate.

"Without that, he will think I am crying, and will take my tears as a personal insult. Copious weeping is the privilege of everybody at a wedding except the parson."

"Bridesmaids may snifle, mothers sob, and brides and bridegroom faint, but the man who ties the knot must remain dry-eyed and clear-headed. Emotion on his part is construed as grief over the bride's bad bargain, and the best-natured bridegroom on earth resents it."

Untold Story.

An irrepressible young woman who interviews theatrical people for a Chicago newspaper had a bright idea recently. She was gathering material from Frank McIntyre at the Illinois theater. The generously proportioned comedian had confided to her that he knew several good stories. He knew that they were good, because they had made him laugh. "And," he added, "I can tell six to the other fellow's one."

Then it was that the inspiration was born in the young writer's mind. "Tell me," she said, "the funniest story you know."

Mr. McIntyre blushed. "I will not," he said.

Two Good Child Stories.

Frances is a little girl with a mind of lightning-like quickness and a concomitant habit of jumping at conclusions. Visiting Niagara Falls for the first time she was awestruck at the volume of water.

"Mother, do they turn it off at night?" she innocently inquired.

It was little Frances, again, who, looking at a high mountain, conjectured that the view from the top must be "exterminating," and who, visiting the "zoo" shortly after studying the signs of the zodiac on an impressive ceiling, asked:

"Father, shall we find and zodiacs here?"

Too Much for the Angels. The new baby had proved itself the possessor of extraordinary lung powers. One day baby's brother, little Johnny, said to his mother:

"Ma, little brother came from heaven, didn't he?"

"Yes, dear," answered the mother. Johnny was silent for a minute, and then he went on:

"I say, ma," "What is it, Johnny?"

"I don't blame the angels for slingin' him out, do you?"—London Tit-Bits.

Figgerative.

"A schoolboy of eleven," said Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury, Yale's authority on English, "once gave an apt illustration of figurative usage. He gave it in a composition, writing:

"A figgerative saying is, 'to keep the wolf from the door.' It does not mean to keep a real live wolf from the door. A good instance is when the landlord comes for the rent. He knocks at the door and you keep awful quiet, in the hope that he will think there is nobody in and go away."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch* in Use For Over 30 Years.

Clean Record.

The late Adolphus Busch was once talking to a St. Louis reporter about a brewing invention that he held, promised more than it would perform.

"The invention," he remarked, "is like Peck, of whom a man said: 'Peck tells his wife everything he does.'"

"Then came the mild addition: 'And he does everything she tells him.'"

Head of the House.

A Chicago broker had just met an old-time friend. After the preliminaries and over the natural consequence, the O. T. F. asked:

"And how's everything out at your house, George?"

"Oh, she's all right," replied the broker.

Worm Was Mistaken.

"Have you lived here all your life?" asked the bird bird.

"Not yet," grinned the earlier worm.

"Already," quoth the early bird as he gobbled up the early worm.

Had Them for That Purpose. Street Car Passenger (angrily)—See here, do you think my feet were made for some idiot to stand on? Strap hanger (coolly)—Yes; that is what I supposed.