

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Providence, R. I., has just turned out a solid 55,000-pound casting.

—East Chicago is to be built up with extensive car manufacturing, steel plants and slaughtering establishments.

—The output of the Indiana coal fields for 1887 will be greater than for any year in the past history of the State.

—The sum of \$1,000,000 has been bequeathed by Mr. Richard Berrige for use in advancing economic and sanitary science in Great Britain.

—But few people have any idea of the rapid extension and development of the electric lighting business in this country. All the leading electric light manufacturing establishments are crowded with orders.

—The South Brooklyn Ferry Company have substituted women for men as collectors on both sides of the river. They work ten hours a day, and receive a salary of \$60 per month. They have not only proved themselves as efficient as men, but more honest.

—Ten saw-mills at and about Truckee, Nev., this season, cut 44,000,000 feet of lumber. Last year the total was 33,000,000 feet. Less than 13,000,000 feet of lumber is on hand at the mills, and this will be cleaned out before work can be resumed in the spring.

—Professor Edward Hull, director of the Geological Survey of Ireland, in a paper read before the British Association at its last meeting, says that many geographers have overlooked the effect of continents in attracting the oceanic waters adjoining them. He thinks that the attractive force of the land piles up the water of the ocean all along the great continental coasts.—N. Y. Ledger.

—A Yankee scientist in writing of the precious stones peculiar to the United States, has been saying some nice things about chlorastrolite, a gem peculiar to Michigan. "The only place in the world where it is found," he says, "is Isle Royale, Lake Superior. This island, belonging to the State of Michigan, forty miles long, five miles wide, and about twenty miles from the mainland, is composed of amygdaloid trap, in the almond-shaped cavities of which the gem principally occurs. About \$1,500 worth are sold annually."

—A man in Mexico, who was struck by lightning and was supposed to be dead, was restored to consciousness by means of a large quantity of cold water which was thrown over him at the suggestion of a passer-by. It served to re-establish respiration before the paralysis of the heart had become absolute, and the patient recovered. In an account of the case, communicated to the Mexican Academy of Medicine, it is stated that the effect of the electric shock on the system was very much like that of an overdose of chloroform.—N. Y. Ledger.

—From many observations on healthy men, Dr. Theodoroff, of St. Petersburg, learns that the vital capacity of the lungs increases from morning till evening, decreasing again during the night. After each meal, too, there is a special increase, followed by a slight decrease; the vital capacity being at its highest shortly after dinner, and at its lowest after getting up in the morning. The force of inspiration and expiration follows nearly the same law.—Arkansas Traveler.

—A report based upon an inspection of 1,214 factories in 125 different branches of work in Russia states that the hours of labor there vary from six to twenty, and that in one or two special instances workmen were compelled to labor twenty-four hours uninterruptedly. These differences are purely arbitrary and not controlled by the kind of work. In the same district in the same sort of work there is sometimes a difference of eleven hours in the amount of work required in a day in the different factories.

Manitoba's Census.

The census of Manitoba, which was taken July 31, 1886, has recently been published. It shows that the population of the province, which in April, 1881, was 65,954, had increased to 108,640. The gain of 42,686 in five years was at the rate of 8,500 a year. Deducting the natural increase of the population, the result would show an influx of immigrants at the rate of about 6,000 a year. A table of the birth-places shows that 34,124 were born in the province; 10,322 in England and Wales, 3,621 in Ireland, 5,982 in Scotland, 34,180 in Ontario, 5,978 in Quebec, 1,317 in Nova Scotia, 704 in New Brunswick, 180 in Prince Edward Island, and 520 in the Territories. Of the total population of 108,640, 42,843 had migrated thither from other parts of Canada. How some of the principal crops had increased is shown in the following table:

	1881.	1886.
Wheat, bushels.....	1,083,673	6,711,194
Barley ".....	259,094	1,084,381
Oats ".....	370,398	1,470,947
Potatoes ".....	556,183	1,203,575
Turnips ".....	149,025	158,347
Hay, tons ".....	185,779	450,740

Dangers of Politeness.

Lady (standing in doorway of prominent Chicago lawyer's office and holding out shabby umbrella) "I beg pardon, sir, but is not this yours? You gave me your seat in a street-car an hour ago, and after you had left the car I found this on the cushion behind me. It has your name and address on the handle. Politeness, you see, sir, [smiling], is its own reward."

Prominent Chicago lawyer (with some emphasis)—"Madam, it is. I had made a bet of ten dollars against ten cents that I could lose this umbrella on that car. I thought it a perfectly safe bet. I shall never be polite on a street-car again."—Chicago Tribune.

DARED TO BE TRUE.

A Great Physician Disregards the Mandates of Royalty.

Dr. Radcliff was the most celebrated physician of England in Queen Anne's time.

He amassed a very large fortune, and was for many years the physician to the Queen as well as to most of the English nobility. But some reason the Queen took a dislike to him at one time, and dismissed him as Court physician. In her last illness, however, she sent for him.

He refused to obey the summons, declaring "since her Majesty's case is so desperate and her distemper incurable, I hardly think it proper to give her any disturbance in her last moments, so near at hand, but rather let her die as easy as possible."

Dr. Radcliff observed, a short time before his death, "When I was young and yet unskilled in medicine, I possessed at least twenty remedies for every disease; but now, since I have grown old in the art of healing, I know more than twenty diseases for which I have not even a single remedy."

The late Dr. Holland, who was an educated physician, some years before he died, said in Scribner's Monthly: "It is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day are more successful than many physicians, and most of them were first discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however, any shrewd person, knowing their virtue and foreseeing their popularity, seizes and advertises them, in the opinion of the bigoted, old virtue went out of them."

The late Dr. Dio Lewis, who seldom prescribed any medicine, wrote to the proprietor of Warner's safe cure "If I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble, I should use your preparation. The testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that you have fallen upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring aid to suffering humanity."

Dr. R. A. Gunn, Dean of the U. S. Medical College of New York, sometime since wrote and published: "The ingredients of Warner's safe cure are among the most valuable medicines of our materia medica, and the combination is such as to insure the best possible action on the kidneys and urinary organs."

Dr. W. E. Robson of London, late surgeon in the Royal Navy, wrote to the Family Doctor: "Having had more than seven years' experience in my profession, I conscientiously and emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's safe cure than by all other medicines ascertainable to the profession."

Dr. Andrew Wilson, F. R. S. E. editor of Health, London, Eng., advises a correspondent of his paper: "Warner's safe cure is perfectly safe and perfectly reliable."

These are physicians so skilled, so independent, so honest, so true to the conscientious teachings of their noble profession that they dare tell the truth, to Kings or Queens or the whole world.

One California house sent East during the last year three hundred car-loads of grapes.

A CALIFORNIA ENTERPRISE.

The Celebrated Perkins & Wise Citrus Tract, Sub-Divided into Colony Lots—A New Town in the Citrus Belt.

OROVILLE, Butte County, Cal., Jan. 1888.

At the great citrus fair, held here during Christmas week, the finest display of oranges was from the Wheeler ranch, five or six miles distant. Where a display was so great, to be the leader, was quite a triumph.

It was consequently a pleasure to accept when a party of visitors to the citrus fair were invited to inspect the famous "PERKINS & WISE CITRUS TRACT," (which adjoins the Wheeler tract) and is just being put upon the market by its enterprising owners. It is not presented with a "boom" at "boom" prices, but as a legitimate investment for those who wish to secure property and homes, in the most favored portion of the United States.

This tract is five miles from Oroville, the county seat of Butte County, California, and comprises 7,000 acres. It is five miles wide and four miles long, and as the writer can testify, (from a recent visit), lies as beautifully as any land in California. There is just sufficient hill to relieve the monotony so wearisome in prairie regions, while none of it is difficult of access and every acre susceptible of producing the finest citrus fruits in the United States. The California Northern railroad passes through the tract, and the company has located a station, and are building a depot upon it. The owners have set apart 250 acres for a town site, which is offered in lots from 25 to 100 feet front by 150 deep. There are numerous groves upon the tract, but one in particular, located on the town site, attracted attention of the visitors. It is composed of live and white oak, and is really four distinct groves all combined in one.

As evidence that there is no desire to boom the locality, only 2,500 acres have been placed upon the market, and the tract is to be sold in lots of 5 to 40 acres, and for those who wish to improve, a free water right for four years is granted. The soil is chiefly red, gravelly loam, though there is some sandy and sandy loam. That it is productive is shown beyond question by the display at citrus fair from the adjoining ranch, where the soil exactly the same.

The owners of the land also own the Ophir ditch, bringing water from a high point on Feather river, 25 miles distant, which carries water for irrigation three hundred feet above the level of the low and more than high enough to supply the highest part in the tract. Practical experience shows that the hills are especially adapted for citrus fruits, the very finest oranges being raised at the recent fair here being of hill-side growth. Olives, which produce more revenue to the acre than anything I have found here, thrive better on the hills than on the level ground. But in this tract the purchaser can have his choice. There are delightful valley stretches nestled between moderate elevations, there are hills from the slopes of which the view is magnificent, being that every foot of the hills is capable of cultivation, so that the pleasure of the view is associated with practical business. To those who prefer it, the level plain is presented, so that every taste and whim can be gratified. The railroad station itself, the question of sending the products to market is answered before it is asked.

When it is considered that early purchasers can secure these five to forty acre subdivisions at \$100 per acre, and that citrus fruits property cultivated yield enough to pay 10 per cent. interest annually on \$1,000 per acre, some idea can be formed of what a rare opportunity is here presented. It is only because the people of Butte county have just begun to realize that they have a citrus region that such an offer is now made. It is a common thing for orange orchards in this State to yield from \$250 to \$500 per acre, while olives, nuts, and other fruits are equally productive, so that the claim of being able to pay ten per cent. interest on this land at the rate of \$1,000 per acre, though its original cost is only \$100, is very much within bounds. There is no such chance offered in California to-day either for a home or speculative investment. It is only for a little while that the land can be secured at these prices. Land much inferior to this commands \$1,000 per acre in the Southern part of the State, and it will be but a few years before this is held at the same or higher figures. Messrs. McAfee Bros., at 10 Montgomery St., San Francisco, have charge of this great citrus tract, and any information not here supplied can be obtained from them.

ST. JACOBS OIL.

WHAT IT HAS DONE.

Relief.—In any climate at any season one or two applications of St. Jacobs Oil relieves; often cures permanently. This is the average experience in ten years.

Cures.—The contents of a bottle have cured thousands of extreme chronic cases. Used according to directions there is a cure in every bottle.

The Testimony.—Thousands of testimonials substantiate the above statements in the cure of all kinds of painful ailments.

The Proof.—To make sure of this showing, answers to inquiries concerning the permanency of the cures resulted as follows: That from date of healing to date of response every cure has remained permanent without recurrence of pain.

Its Supremacy.—The twenty million bottles sold can be justly rated as so many cures; in almost every case a permanent cure. Its price is the surety of every bottle being the same, every bottle being a cure and the poor are protected.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

A Surplus Luxury.

Omaha husband—"My dear, do you know it is the fashion now to have a big clock at the head of the stairs?"

Wife—"Yes, I know, but ours is not going there."

"Why not?"

"A clock at that point is not necessary. When you come in late I'll always be at the head of the stairs to tell you what time it is."

"Who shall decide when doctors disagree?"

"Why it is a case of cut or bruise, or break or sprain, Salvation Oil will settle matters for 25 cents."

A third of the whole wheat product of this country is said to have been sold in six days' time in New York City.

What it Means.

To the man or woman who has never been ill, the word "health" is meaningless. But to the one who has suffered and despaired, health appears as a priceless boon. To thousands of unfortunate women who are suffering from some of the many forms of weaknesses or irregularities peculiar to their sex, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription holds forth the promise of a speedy restoration of this "priceless boon."

The United States has one imprisoned convict to every 930 inhabitants, or in all, about sixty-five thousand.

A Prominent Merchant in Trouble.

Old moneybags mopes in his office all day. As snappish and cross as a bear; The clerks know enough to keep out of his way.

Lest the merchant should grumble and swear, Even Tabby, the cat, is in fear of a cuff, Or a kick, if she ventures too near; The old man knows the master is apt to be rough, And his freaks unexpected and queer.

What makes the old fellow so surly and bad, And behave so confoundedly mean? There's certainly something the matter with him—

Is it stomach, or liver, or spleen? We've guessed it—his liver is sluggish and bad, His blood is disordered and foul, I've enough to make any one hopelessly mad.

And greet his best friend with a growl. The world-wide remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, will correct a disordered liver and purify the blood, tone your system and build up your flesh and strength.

Mrs. Ellis, an American woman, is physician to the Queen of Corea, at a salary of \$18,000 a year;

That Unfortunate Liver of Yours, Bilious reader, will never resume its functions with regularity and vigor if you persist in pestering it with blue pill and calomel. Don't you know that these are equally objectionable forms of the cumulative poison—mercury. We presume you do, and yet you go on using them. Desist, and repair the damage done by a course of calomel, and invigorate it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, incomparable, also, for dyspepsia, nervousness and kidney complaints.

Over 100,000 barrels of oysters are annually shipped to Great Britain from New York.

The spoons and goblets that delight To fill with terror all the night; That stalk abroad in hideous dreams With which dyspepsia's fancy teems, Will never trouble with their ill The man who trusts in Pierce's Pills. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets—vegeable acid, harmless, painless, sure!

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK, Jan. 7.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	12 25 @ 3 50
Sheep.....	5 00 @ 6 00
Hogs.....	5 40 @ 6 00
FLOUR—Good to Choice.....	4 00 @ 4 75
Patent.....	4 40 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	92 @ 92 1/2
No. 3 Spring.....	90 1/2 @ 91
CORN—No. 2.....	61 1/2 @ 62
OATS—No. 2.....	31 @ 32
RYE—Mess.....	59 @ 60
BARLEY—No. 2.....	35 @ 36
WHEAT—Domestic.....	11 1/2 @ 12
CHIEF—Domestic.....	26 @ 34
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	4 00 @ 4 65
Texas.....	2 00 @ 3 00
Cows.....	1 80 @ 2 00
Stocks.....	2 25 @ 3 00
Butcher's Stock.....	3 00 @ 4 00
Interior Cattle.....	1 75 @ 2 75
HOGS—L vs—Good to Choice.....	5 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP.....	3 00 @ 3 50
BUTTER—Creamery.....	14 @ 30
Good to Choice Dairy.....	14 @ 18
EGGS—Fresh.....	15 @ 19
FLOUR—Winter.....	3 90 @ 4 30
Spring.....	3 40 @ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2.....	77 1/2 @ 77 3/4
Corn, No. 2.....	48 1/2 @ 49
Oats, No. 2.....	32 @ 33
Rye, No. 2.....	62 @ 63
Barley, No. 2.....	73 @ 85
BROOM CORN.....	3 @ 4
Self-worling.....	4 @ 4 1/2
Harl.....	1 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Prooked.....	1 1/2 @ 2 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	14 50 @ 15 50
LARD—Steam.....	7 50 @ 7 90
Common dressed siding.....	20 00 @ 21 00
Flooring.....	33 00 @ 34 00
Common Boards.....	12 00 @ 13 50
Fencing.....	2 00 @ 2 50
Lath.....	2 00 @ 2 10
Shingles.....	2 10 @ 2 20
CATTLE—LIBERTY.....	4 75 @ 5 00
Fair to Good.....	4 00 @ 4 50
HOGS—Yorks.....	5 50 @ 6 00
Philadelphia.....	2 50 @ 3 00
SHEEP—Best.....	4 00 @ 4 50
Common.....	2 50 @ 3 00
CATTLE—Best.....	5 75 @ 6 00
Medium.....	5 00 @ 5 50
HOGS—Choice.....	6 75 @ 7 25
BEEF—Four to Choice.....	3 00 @ 3 50

Hiding Diamonds.

Mrs. Henriques of South Orange sent her shoes to William Van Iderstine's shoe store Friday evening by a small boy, who went through the street swinging them in his two hands, and finally deposited them in the shoemaker's hands with a request to stretch them. Mr. Van Iderstine thrust his fingers into one of the shoes, as all shoemakers do on such occasions. He found an obstruction, and, tugging at it, he brought to light a small chamois bag containing four brilliant unset diamonds. Shaking the shoe vigorously, he spilled out a pair of diamond earrings, two cluster rings, two solitaire rings, and a handsome cluster brooch. After giving way to astonishment for some minutes, the shoemaker gathered up the precious jewelry and hastened to Mrs. Henriques' house.

"What do you keep in your shoes?" he asked.

"I do not know," answered the lady, "unless it may be a few diamonds. I sometimes put diamonds away for safe-keeping by hiding them in my shoes. Did you find any?"

Mr. Van Iderstine then handed over the property, remarking that she must be forgetful. She took the stones in a matter-of-fact way, merely remarking that it was rather careless. Judges of precious stones who saw the collection said that \$2,000 would not more than cover the value.—New York Sun.

In the annual clearing out of the Seine river thousands of carcasses of dogs and other animals are revealed.

There is one admirable feature about the barber wire fence and that is they can't paint Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup advertisement on it.

In three months' time there has been organized in the Southern States thirty-one natural gas and oil companies.

Something Pleasant.

"Can't you say something pleasant to me?" said a husband to his wife as he was about to start for his office.

They had had a little quarrel, and he was willing to "make up."

"Ah, John!" responded the penitent lady, throwing her arms around his neck, "forgive my foolishness. We were both in the wrong. And don't forget the baby's shoes, dear, and the ton of coal, and we are out of potatoes; and John, love, you know you must leave me some money for the gas man."—New York Sun.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters

The most elegant blood purifier, liver invigorator, tonic and appetizer ever known. The first Bitters containing iron ever advertised. Unprincipled persons are imitating the name; look out for frauds. See that the following signature is on every bottle and take none other.

ST. PAUL, MINN. Druggist & Chemist.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters

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In a Quandary.

Three or four days ago a man living near Vincennes, Ind., came to Detroit in search of his runaway wife. He was quite serene over his loss, saying he didn't want to make the police any particular trouble about it, but if they could locate her as well as not he would reciprocate the favor whenever it came handy. One of the detectives located the faithless spouse in a boarding house on Lafayette street, and the husband started up there with him. They were quite halfway when he suddenly halted and said:

"Why, she ran away with a man!"

"Of course."

"And he's here with her?"

"Certainly. Both are at the house."

"Well, well! Just wait and let me think it over a little. How shall I act in the case? Is it my duty to shake hands with and ask him why he done it, or jump on his collar as soon as the door is open? What is the usual way of acting under the circumstances, anyhow?"—Detroit Free Press.

A New Color.

A new color in ladies' dress goods is called "spanked baby." It is used in bawl dresses.

Dyspepsia

Does not get well of itself; it requires careful, persistent attention and a remedy that will assist nature to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Among the agonies experienced by the dyspeptic are distress before and after eating, loss of appetite, irregularities of the bowels, wind or gas and pain in the stomach, heart-burn, sour stomach, etc., causing mental depression, nervous irritability and sleeplessness. If you are discouraged by good cheer and try Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured hundreds; it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Gained 15 Pounds.

"I have been a great sufferer from Torpid Liver and Dyspepsia, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight since I began taking

Tutt's Pills

I can now digest any kind of food; never have a headache, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight since I began taking

Tutt's Pills

W. C. SCHULTZ, Columbus, S. C.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SQUARE BOX Sleighs, \$15.

Chicago Scale Company, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Scale Company, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Scale Company, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Scale Company, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Scale Company, Chicago, Ill.

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