

**Underground Marvels.**  
Particulars have just been published of a wonderful series of underground caves in the Stalden district of Canton Schwytz. The existence of these places had before been vaguely known, but they have now for the first time been fully explored by a party which went down provided with 5,000 yards of rope ladders, acetylene lamps, rugs and provisions for eight days. They were underground for two full days, penetrating for a distance of 2,500 yards through vast halls brilliant with stalactite and other crystals, and with other great recesses branching from them. There were also found swift subterranean torrents, powerful enough to work great industrial undertakings.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is nine times king, twice a grand duke, once a grand prince, four times a marquis, and the multitudes of his titles as count and so forth is past enumeration. In addition as King of Hungary he bears the title of "most apostolic," which is one of the four honors bestowed by the Pope.

**Asthma**

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
certainly cures many cases of asthma.  
And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1., most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.  
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

**CAPUDINE**  
CURES  
It removes the cause, soothes the nerves and relieves the aches and pains, hard colds, etc.; it cures all fevers, chills, and all headaches and neuralgia also. No bad effects. 10c, 25c and 50c bottles. (LIQUID.)

**Unlimited RAW FURS Wanted**  
For London January sales Opossum Muskrat Mink Skunk Raccoon and others. Highest cash prices paid. Write A. E. Burkhardt, Main & 24, Cincinnati, O.

**PATENTS** ROYAL R. BURMAN, Patent Attorney  
112 Bond Building, Washington, D. C.  
PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED.  
Booklets on patents sent FREE.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CATARRH**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**Singing Cattle to Sleep.**  
A curious instance of the power of music comes from the western ranches, where the cowboys have learned that they can sing cattle to sleep. At "bedding time" a rider will ride to the front of a herd, stop it, and then he will ride rapidly around and around it till the cattle are herded close together. He usually sings or whistles while he is doing this, and presently one of the herd lies down, to be followed in quick succession by the others, till in ten minutes the herd of 500 may be all down. The cowboy now rides slowly around them, stopping occasionally if he desires to, and whistling or singing, as he likes. But should the herd get up or become excited in the night he rides around rapidly or sings until they are quiet.—New York Tribune.

Better an honest Lazarus than a successful Dives. So. 49.

**GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE.**

**BEGINS WORK** with the first dose, cleansing the blood of all the poisonous acids that produce RHEUMATISM, driving out all the dangerous germs that infest the body—that is the way cures are effected by

**Rheumacide**

Other medicines treat symptoms; *Rheumacide* removes the cause, and, therefore, its  
**CURES ARE PERMANENT.**

Helps the digestion, tones up the system. Sample bottle free on application to **BOBBITT CHEMICAL CO.,** Proprietors, 316 West Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

**RAMMED BY A SWORD FISH.**  
Monster of the Sea Nearly Sinks Fishing Craft.

The fishing schooner Actor sailed into Boston last week badly leaking, as the result of an encounter with a mammoth swordfish off the Georges banks. The big fish struck the schooner with terrific force in a head-on collision. The force of the impact shook the large schooner from stem to stern, and at first the crew thought the vessel had struck some half-sunken wreck.

Shortly afterward the vessel began to leak rapidly. An examination was made, and under the starboard bow, about two feet below the water line, there protruded the sword of a gigantic swordfish. Further examination showed that the big sword had penetrated the hull of the vessel, extending several inches within the hole. The vessel was headed for Boston, and during the voyage it was necessary to keep the pumps working a large part of the time.

**FITs** permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatment free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The House of Representatives costs \$3,000,000 a year and the Senate \$1,400,000.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Cork has the best dressed and most prosperous looking population in Ireland.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

There are nearly 270 different religions in the United Kingdom.

**PURNAM FADELESS DYES** color more goods, brighter colors, with less work than others.

The latest cure for nervous diseases, according to a Swiss doctor, is tea made with melted snow.

Southern Tobacco Works, Bedford City, Va., wants three or four reliable travelling salesmen in each state. Reasonable pay to new men who want to work up.

At the burial of a South London man his six dogs, draped in black, followed the cortege.

**Why Do We Die?**  
Vital statistics classified show the respiratory organs to be the feeble point in man. Diseases of the lungs are out of all proportion in fatality. Take Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein for coughs, colds and consumption.

At druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

Only one out of every 1000 married couples live to celebrate their golden wedding.

**Germans Away from Home.**  
In Great Britain and the colonies live 150,000 Germans, as against 120,000 in Austria, 112,000 in Switzerland, 100,000 in Russia and 90,000 in France.

**Chrysanthemums.**  
Among flowers the chrysanthemum is said to live the longest after being cut.

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O., We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WALDRING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Damascus now contains about the same number of Jews that it had in the time of St. Paul. In the middle of the first century of our era some 10,000 Jews lived in Damascus and were governed by an Ethnarch; the present Jewish community is computed at about 11,000.

Prospectus ready, means GOLD for you: \$2 Arizona claims. Floor Assay, \$4000. Monthly payments Guaranteed. Write Gladys Milnes Co., Big Springs, Tex.

Honor is the first element in honesty.

**GOOD ROADS.**

**General Miles Speaks on Good Roads.**

The recent retirement of Nelson A. Miles gives especial interest to his public utterances. The most important speech made by the General recently was one on "Good Roads and National Greatness," delivered at the time of the dedication of the St. Louis Exposition. Among other things he said: "I know of no one element of civilization in our country that has been more neglected than the improvement of our roads; yet this is the element that marks the line between barbarism and civilization in any country."

"The founders of our Government strongly advocated the necessity of opening up and improving the means of internal communication. The immortal Washington retired from the pomp and circumstance of glorious war to occupy the honorable position of a sovereign citizen, and while conducting the affairs of his plantation was President of a transportation company. The author of the Declaration of Independence, the founder of one of our great universities, and the eminent statesman who gave to us this vast empire west of the Mississippi, was right when he said, in a letter addressed to Humboldt: 'It is more remunerative, splendid, and noble for the people to spend money on canals and roads that will build and promote social intercourse and commercial facilities than to expend it on armies and navies.' He was again right when he said, in a letter to James Ross: 'I experience great satisfaction in seeing my country proceed to facilitate intercommunication of several parts by opening rivers, canals and roads. How much more rational is this disposition of public money than that of waging war!'"

"During the past hundred years the people of this country have devoted more capital, industry and enterprise to the construction of great commercial railroads than have the people of any other country."

"Our Government has expended more than \$440,000,000 for the improvement of our harbors and waterways. If such expenditures of the National treasure have been made in the past for the development of railroads and waterways, is it not now most appropriate that the improvement of our roads should receive National attention and Government aid?"

"Any measure that brings to the homes of the American people the daily news of the world, that gives the sovereign citizen the truth concerning the affairs of his own country, that affords him a knowledge of the conditions and necessities of his own people, enables him to discharge his duties of citizenship, benefits the entire country and gives strength and character to the Nation."

"The wealth of the Nation comes primarily from the ground. The factory and foundry utilize the products of the soil and mine. As agriculture is our principal industry, so the great mass of our rural people are our main dependence, their patriotism, their public spirit, their welfare must ever be the salvation and glory of our Republic. Therefore, every measure, whether by the National Government, the State, county, or municipal authorities, that can promote their welfare should be earnestly advocated."

**Keeping Roads in Order.**

One of the essentials in keeping a road in repair is to keep it well rounded to allow the water to run off after each rain. This is accomplished by running a grader over the road. As soon as the newly crushed stones are packed the grader is run along each side and all loose stones are thrown back into the road. Again before spring the road is gone over, and all loose stones thrown into the road, and the two ridges between the centre and the wheel tracks are cut off and thrown into the low place in the centre that has been worn by the one horse traveling in the middle of the road. The grader is used at least once each year, cutting off all high places and filling in the depressions. The road will now pack and cement together, and make a road as smooth and easy to travel over as a floor. This piece of road has been macadamized seven years. The building of this road cost about \$1000 a mile, \$600 being tax and \$400 in donation.

**County Road Maps.**

Auditor Hempel, of Clayton County, Iowa, has set an example that should be followed all over the country, as good road maps are a prime factor in road improvement. He has made road plats of all the townships in the county in the form of a sectional map of each township, mounted on two heavy book covers joined, size twenty by twenty, and one opening shows the whole system of roads in each township. Besides the plat showing roads, each township clerk is supplied with a record book in which to enter field notes of new roads established, or present roads that may be vacated by the Board of Supervisors; minutes of such actions to be certified by the county auditor to each township clerk. In addition to the above a liberal amount

of sectional plats are furnished each clerk to make copies of roads for the use of road superintendents or contractors.—Good Roads Magazine.

**An Interesting Decision.**

An interesting decision was recently handed down by the Supreme Court in Connecticut in the matter of a new highway laid out by the Railroad Commissioners of the towns of Meriden and Cheshire to avoid the grade crossing near Hough's Mills. The suit was brought to compel the Selectmen of the town of Meriden to make necessary repairs to the new highway. The Selectmen, however, claimed that the highway was not properly constructed. The road was constructed by the Meriden and Waterbury Railroad Company and approved by the Railroad Commission, in spite of the opposition of the town of Meriden. The decision is regarded of special importance, as it establishes the right of railroad commissioners to change the lines of existing highways and establish new ones.

**ORIGIN OF COFFEE;**

**Dervish Discovered Uses of the Berry Centuries Ago.**

As to the history of coffee the legend runs that it was first found growing wild in Arabia. Hadji Omar, a dervish, discovered it in 1285, 617 years ago. He was dying of hunger in the wilderness, when, finding some small round berries, he tried to eat them, but they were bitter. He tried roasting them, and these he finally steeped in some water held in the hollow of his hand, and found the decoction as refreshing as if he had partaken of solid food. He hurried back to Mocha, from which he had been banished, and, inviting the wise men to partake of his discovery they were so well pleased with it that they made him a saint.

The story is told that coffee was introduced into the West Indies in 1723 by Chirac, a French physician, who gave a Norman gentleman by the name of De Cilleux, a captain of infantry, on his way to Martinique, a single plant. The sea voyage was a stormy one, the vessel was driven out of her course and drinking water became so scarce that it was distributed in rations. De Cilleux, with an affection for his coffee plant, divided his portion of water with it, and succeeded in bringing it to Martinique, although weak, not in a hopeless condition. There he planted it in his garden, protected it with a fence of thorns, and watched it daily until the crop matured, yielding several pounds of coffee, which he distributed among the inhabitants of the island to be planted by them. From Martinique coffee trees in turn were sent to Santo Domingo, Guadalupe and other neighboring islands.

The coffee tree is an evergreen shrub, growing in its natural state to a height of fourteen to eighteen feet. It is usually kept trimmed, however, for convenience in picking the berries, which grow along the branches close to the leaves and resemble in shape and color ordinary cherries. The tree cannot be grown above the frost line, neither can it be successfully grown in the tropics. The most successful climate for production is that found at an altitude of about 4000 feet. Anything much above this is in danger of frost, which is fatal to the tree, and when coffee is grown much below this it requires artificial shade, which materially increases the cost of production and does not produce as marketable berries. It is owing to this particular requirement that coffee has never been successfully produced in the United States.—Success.

**Must Work Out West.**

The moment that winter breaks—and save in the high altitudes, winter west of the Mississippi is a mild and comfortable thing in comparison with our Eastern weather—the police of St. Joseph, Kansas City, Denver, in fact of all the towns and cities, wage relentless war on vagrants. The wide roaring prairies, the railroads, the mills are all insatiable in their demand for unskilled labor. Crops rot in the fields for lack of harvesters, mills are idle for lack of men to drive the heavily laden wagons to their doors. The idle will not work so long as they can beg or steal. In the West they have little chance for either.

On the average fifty men a week are arrested in Kansas City during the months of June, July and August. The police wisely refuse to burden the city with their support, and instead give these men the alternative of going to work honestly, and for high wages, or breaking stone for the improvement of the abominable Western roads. The choice nearly always is for the better paying labor. Great wisdom is shown in the distribution of these men. Only one or two of a gang are sent to any one camp.—Leslie's Monthly.

**The French Telephone Service.**

The telephone system of France seems to be in a most inefficient state, and complaints are coming in from all quarters. Communication with Paris from the suburbs is said to be practically impossible, one man having waited twenty-four hours in order to get a connection from Trouville. The central office in Paris is utterly unable to cope with the great increase in the number of subscribers. It is now proposed to raise \$2,000,000 for the purpose of enlarging the entire system.

**DUCKS WERE DECEITFUL.**

**Ingenuous Fraud Practiced by the Heathen Chinese.**

The ingenuity of the Chinaman is wonderful, surpassing at times the belief of his European and American brothers. A striking instance of it, not unmixed with guile, was brought to light yesterday morning during the trading transactions of two foreigners at Boon road market.

This husband and wife, having decided that duck should figure on the menu of the day, went the round of the market in search of a fat, plump, well-favored bird.

After a while two were purchased. They were beautifully dressed ducks, young, but plump, and promised to show up well at the evening table.

When the domestic pair got home the lady chanced to puncture one of the birds with a sharp knife, and it collapsed like a toy balloon. The other, subjected to similar treatment, followed suit. Their erstwhile inflated bodies became flat and bony and mere ghosts of the ducks that had been bought.

Investigation showed that a thin piece of wire had been fastened round the birds' necks and elsewhere, and everything pointed to the conclusion that the ducks had been blown up with a bicycle pump.

How the ducks had been drawn and then made to stand the strain of the air-pump is evidently an Oriental trade secret.

When the young couple again go shopping for ducks they will take a skewer along with them.—Shanghai Times.

**Birds and Epidemics.**

Many centuries ago Saint Augustine admonished his followers to "shun wickedness as swallows shun pestilential places," and from that a modern churchman tells us it is evident that the good saint in using this simile uttered an important scientific truth.

This modern churchman is Father Victor. Writing from Palestine he draws attention to the fact that swallows and other migratory birds invariably shun those places which are in the slightest degree infected by noxious microbes. Thus they are never to be found in districts where cholera, yellow fever, the plague and other epidemic diseases prevail, and Father Victor, who has paid close attention to the subject for some months, further maintains that the districts which they select as their temporary homes are in all respects the most healthy that can be found.

It is evident from this that persons who are afraid of catching cholera or other infectious diseases ought not to live in places which are shunned by swallows and other migratory birds. The foresight of birds as shown in the detection of a coming epidemic of cholera was commented upon by the Jardin Zoologique some years ago, and the following instances were given in which this foresight was displayed. A few days previous to the terrible ravages of cholera in Galicia in 1872 all the sparrows suddenly quitted the town of Przemysl, and not a single bird returned until the end of November, when the disease had entirely disappeared. The same circumstance was remarked in Munich and in Nuremberg. During the attacks of cholera at St. Petersburg and Riga in 1848, in Western Prussia in 1849 and in Hannover in 1850 every swallow and sparrow forsook the town and remained absent until the eradication of the scourge.—Golden Penny.

**Hearts of Hapsburgs.**

In the imperial burial vault in the Church of the Capuchins, in Vienna, is a row of more than 150 crystal vases, mounted in gold and topped by a crown. Each of these vases contains the heart of a dead Hapsburg, a member of the imperial family. In the thirteenth century the Duke Francis died in Switzerland and directed that his heart should be removed and sent to Vienna. Ever since this custom has been observed in the Hapsburg family. On the death of a member the heart is removed and preserved in a crystal vase. In the vault there are now 152 such vases and 113 imperial coffins. The surplus of thirty-nine vases contain the hearts of Hapsburgs whose bodies are buried elsewhere. The sole exception to this Hapsburg custom was that of the late Archduke Ludwig, whose will forbade the removal of his heart.

**France's Zew Bullet.**

The Patrie asserts in an article by M. Massard, the editor, who is an officer in the French reserves, that the French army is now in possession of a new cartridge which must make it for the next four years the most formidable fighting force in the world. It is adapted to the 1880 rifle, and its range is said to be twice that of the German rifle. The bullet tapers to a sharp point, and is longer and lighter than any cartridge now in use.

As it cannot be used in the small-bore rifles with which the armies of Europe are armed, M. Massard says that for the next four years, at least, it will be at the exclusive service of the French army.

The Kongo State sells abroad annually over \$13,000,000 worth and buys less than \$5,000,000 worth.