

A STRANGE CASE.

THE PECULIAR DISEASE WITH WHICH A YOUNG MAN WAS ATTACKED.

Felt as though He Was Being Scratched and Bitten by a Cat—How He Was Cured.

(From the Florida Farmer and Fruit Grower.)
Not long ago the editor of the *Scott Gazette* received a letter which at first was decidedly puzzling. It contained a request from the editor of the *Falmer and Fruit Grower* to interview W. H. Bryn, of Holly Hill, on the subject of Pink Pills, and what he knew about them. The editor was not familiar with Pink Pills, but, knowing from the letter that there was something interesting behind it all, he determined to investigate. Mr. Bryn was found with his son putting on the finishing touches to one of the handsome new houses at Ridgewood Avenue and Dayton Street.

Catching a moment when the father quit polishing the ceiling with his trowel and descended for more material, the scribe approached the subject and inquired to kindly relate his experience with Pink Pills.

"Oh! Pink Pills, is it? All right, only it is my son here, W. H. Bryn, Jr., that you want to see."

"So the young man, the top of whose head was scraping the ceiling, which his father missed by two inches, came down from the scaffold with a smiling face and commenced."

"I will cheerfully tell you my experience with Pink Pills if you wish. You see, a year ago, I was all drawn up with aching pains all over me. Folks said it was this, and that, and the other, but whatever it was I felt as if I was an eighty-year-old chronic rheumatic patient, or had a persistent case of bone-break fever. Both legs, both arms, both shoulders and every joint in me would ache and kept aching until I felt sure I was to be a miserable cripple the rest of my life.

"Didn't I have the blues! Here I was only 18, racked with joint torturing pain that I could not cure, and all the pleasure gone from life.
"A few drops of rain fell on me, if a little breeze struck my face, if the weather changed a few degrees, I would feel as if I had been stretched on a rack. In the morning I would be stiff and sore all over. At night, when I should rest from my day's work, those pains would go at me at hammer, tongs and pincer fashion, and I would feel as if a black tom-cat was clawing and gnawing me. You can imagine what kind of a time I had!

"This went on and on until I just got tired of trying to live. But one day I saw in a *Canada paper*, father takes, an account of a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, relating some wonderful cures they had made in New York State. I determined to try it. Kill or cure—I should have risked the killing—for I had got to the point where I didn't care much whether I lived or died.

"I sent for some of the pills, and the long and short of it is, the first box did me so much good I sent for more, and then—well you know what a raging toothache or a boil is and how good you feel when it quit torturing you. That's the way I felt, and I tell you I have such a vivid feeling of relief and buoyancy that I feel almost like a bird on the wing."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brookville, Ont., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address.

Empedocles was called the greatest of all Greek philosophers, but he couldn't tell where the material went to when he found a hole in the heel of his stocking.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Nero had bulging eyes and was very near-sighted.



Mr. Louis A. Wroe, Hagerstown, Md.

Nigh Unto Death

Sound as a Dollar After Taking Five Bottles of Hood's.

"In the spring of 1889 I was taken with severe pains in my breast so that I could hardly breathe myself up. I could not sleep at night and shortly after I was taken with night sweats. I had no appetite and when I did eat

I became Deathly Sick. Then large lumps the size of a hen's egg formed upon both sides of my neck. I opened them and closely followed the doctor's directions, but I grew worse and the lumps commenced to fall off my neck. Finally, I heard so much talk about Hood's Sarsaparilla I decided to take it. I continued until I took five bottles which cured me as sound as a dollar, and from that time until now I have not had a sick day and have

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
not felt the slightest effects of rheumatism."
L. A. Wroe, 27 Prospect St., Hagerstown, Md.
Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy to take. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
not felt the slightest effects of rheumatism."
L. A. Wroe, 27 Prospect St., Hagerstown, Md.
Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy to take. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

UNCLE SAM'S PET DOLLS

PLASTER CASTS OF EMINENT MEN IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

How Life Masks Are Made—Sculptor Mills and His Homemade Indians—The Eskimo Dolls.

THE head of Joseph Francis, weird and ghostly, looked down from a shelf in an out-of-the-way corner of the National Museum. It was a mask in plaster, taken from the aged inventor of lifeboats a few weeks before he died. Close by was a similar counterfeit presentation of the living General Greely, of Arctic fame. It is a sort of likeness rather painfully striking, inasmuch as it resembles in all essential respects a death mask. As in the case with a death mask, the eyes are closed and expression is lacking. However, it is a perfect reproduction of the features, save for a slight distortion caused by the plaster, which pulls down the eyelids and the muscles of the cheeks. The mask is in fact a cast of the entire head, except that what might be called the "bottom" of it is left off to permit it to be taken off whole.

The usual method of taking a life mask is to insert straws in the nostrils while the plaster is spread in a soft state over the head. But Theodore A. Mills, the sculptor who made these likenesses, prefers to leave off the lower part of the nose, thus enabling the person to breathe more comfortably. The whole operation requires only about fifteen minutes. It is easy to add the bottom of the nose afterward. Such masks ought to be made of all great men while they are living. Thus their features might be accurately preserved for all time. But in the last illness the face is apt to be much altered, in contour of feature as well as expression. The sculptor uses the mask only as a model, with a photograph to help. He opens the eyes, relieves the "drawn" effect caused by the plaster, and the result is like life itself.

Sculptor Mills, who does work for the National Museum, sometimes makes lay figures for that institution by baking casts of different parts of the body of a living man or woman—the arms, legs, hands, feet, etc.—and putting them together, thus reproducing the entire individual. This he did with some of the manikins for the World's Fair in Chicago, which were to represent savages in the ethnological exhibit. The joints where the parts met were filled in with putty and painted over with the color of the individual's complexion. The only portion of the body which cannot be copied by casting is the abdomen, the movements of which in breathing would break the hardening plaster. It is a disadvantage to be a near relative of a sculptor, because he usually insists on utilizing the anatomy of his family for the purposes of his art.

Most of the big dolls shown at the museum to illustrate the races of mankind are clothed so that only the head and hands need have the appearance of flesh. In making one of them the first operation is to produce what is called a sketch in clay—that is to say, a nude figure in miniature, roughly done, in the attitude desired for the manikin, which is to be of full human size. Using this as a guide pieces of well-seasoned inch plank are sawn out for the trunk and legs. The legs are made all in one piece, or jointed, according as the figure is to stand, sit, kneel or lie down. To the body section a cross piece is fastened for the shoulders and another for the hips. The four limbs are attached by bolts or hinges, and the shape of the trunk is formed by ribs of thick galvanized wire. "Thus is produced the skeleton.

Now burlap is stretched over the ribs, and on the outside of this layers of excelsior are put on by sewing and wrapping with twine. Over all is sewn an outer skin of burlap. The legs are stuffed and wrapped in the same way, the feet included. It remains to put on the head and hands. The former is usually modeled by the sculptor from a photograph of an individual of the race to be represented. The latter are plaster casts of real hands. If the arms are to be bare they are made of plaster or papier mache; otherwise they are made of wood, padded as above described. The head, neck, hands and any other exposed parts are painted suitably to the complexion required. Then the head is sent to a wig maker on F street, who constructs for it the proper kind of chevelure. Such a manikin will stand travel and handling well, the plaster portions being packed separately. Once made, to dress it is easy enough. With a photograph of a man or woman of any nation or tribe and a complete costume there is no difficulty in turning out a doll in accurate likeness of the original.

The taking of the casts of the sort referred to requires no little skill. Suppose, for example, that a hand is to be reproduced. The first thing necessary is to carefully oil the skin all over in order to lay down the hairs on the surface. If this were not done the hairs would catch in the plaster and the removal of the latter would be painful. Next the plaster is spread over the hand. When partly dry it is cut so that it may be removed. As soon as it has become hard it is taken off. Of course there must be a good many pieces, and these are apt to be broken more or less in the process. But the pieces have to be glued together, each one being oiled on the inside, the result being a perfect mold of the hand. Into this mold a mixture of plaster and water is poured. At the end of a few minutes it has hardened, and the mold is gently broken. The coating of oil has prevented the plaster from sticking to it and when it is found an exact likeness of the original. Obviously,

the mold is destroyed in the operation. A foot or any other part of the body is done in the same way.

In making such casts various compositions are used in preference to plaster of paris. Some of recent invention have the "feel" of flesh. They have been utilized recently by the National Museum in manufacturing counterfeit snakes, which are as flexible as real live ones, thus adding to the realism of the effect. The same thing is done with fishes, but nearly all of the models of funny creatures on exhibition are cast in the money pulp from the Treasury, which is macerated paper cash. Freshly caught fishes are employed for producing the molds, and the casts are painted in the highest style of art. This method is much more satisfactory than stuffing fish skins. For mounting small mammals the skin is sometimes first removed and a cast of the flayed body is made in plaster. Over this the skin is then put, the proportions of the animal being thus exactly retained.—*New York Advertiser.*

An Interesting Table.

The lottery of marriage and the chances of mankind therein have been investigated with great thoroughness by a Parisian physician, according to M. Paul Bourget, the French novelist. After studying the effects of various occupations upon a man's chances of success in matrimony, the doctor has come to the following conclusions:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Magistrates, lawyers, notaries, etc. | 5 chances in 100 |
| Physicians | 10 chances in 100 |
| College teachers | 10 chances in 100 |
| Pedagogues | 10 chances in 100 |
| College professors | 5 chances in 100 |
| Under-captains | 5 chances in 100 |
| Officers | 5 chances in 100 |
| Painters | 80 chances in 100 |
| Sculptors | 50 chances in 100 |
| Musicians | 10 chances in 100 |
| Architects | 50 chances in 100 |
| Actors | 30 chances in 100 |
| Tragedians | 30 chances in 100 |
| Comedians | 30 chances in 100 |
| Clerks | 80 chances in 100 |
| Business men | 30 chances in 100 |
| Floor-walkers | 30 chances in 100 |
| Proprietors | 5 chances in 100 |
| Journalists | 50 chances in 100 |
| Dramatists | 10 chances in 100 |
| Novelists | 15 chances in 100 |
| Posts | 30 chances in 100 |
| Brokers | 2 chances in 100 |
| Bankers | 2 chances in 100 |



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

AGENTS WANTED to sell aluminum novelties 3 samples, pen-holder, collar button and thumb with catalogue and special terms mailed for 10c. Brooklyn Novelty Co., 163 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOE
equals custom work, costing from \$4 to \$6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for illustrated catalogue, giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

| | | |
|----------|----|--------------|
| January | 2 | 12 per cent. |
| February | 15 | 10 .. |
| March | 15 | 15 .. |
| April | 15 | 8 .. |
| TOTAL | | 45 per cent. |

We have paid to our customers in 75 days. Profits paid twice each month; money can be withdrawn any time; \$20 to \$100 can be invested; write for information.

FISHER & CO. Bankers and Brokers,
18 and 20 Broadway, New York.

Men Neatly Classified.

One of the ladies who addressed the committee of the Legislature on the subject of women's suffrage made the following classification of the human kind:

I divide mankind into four classes:
First—Those who do not know and do not know that they do not know; these are fools—leave them.
Second—Those who do not know and know they do not know; these are children—teach them.
Third—Those who know and do not know they know; these are asleep—arouse them.
Fourth—Those who know and know they know; these are wise men—follow them.

This is certainly a very wise classification and everyone can satisfy himself as to which division he ought to fall into.—*Cleveland World.*

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Franco has the largest national debt.
In China the rolling of tea leaves is done by hand.
For the will and not the gift makes the giver.—*Lesing.*
Some wish they did; but no man disbelieves.—*Young.*
The best honey in Persia is collected from orange groves at Kaneyeroon.

The United States uses nearly one-half of the quinine produced in the world.
On the plains of Mamre there is an oak under which legend says Abraham rested.

The mines tributary to Butte City, Montana, have an output of \$23,000,000 a year.
In 1516 Francis I. gave his Queen the equivalent of \$16,000 of our money to buy her a hat.

Crucifixion is the method of sacrifice adopted in the Benin country on the west coast of Africa.
In the days of Rome's greatness many of the Senators had incomes as large as \$800,000 a year.

Theophilus Bland, of Pitt County, North Carolina, has seven sons, each of whom weighs over 200 pounds.
The Suez Canal is eighty-eight miles long and reduces the distance from England to India nearly 4000 miles for ships.

Alaska's barbarian clans have different names at different periods of life. The final name is taken from an ancestor on the mother's side.

The library of the late Comte de Lignerolle, only 4000 volumes, is expected to bring the highest price per volume of any collection of books ever sold in Paris.

A cotton vest made from a piece of cloth woven 114 years ago is owned by John B. Perry, of Dawson, Ga. The cotton was woven by Mr. Perry's great-grandfather.

The public library of Easthampton, Mass., has been presented with a wedding dress over 100 years old. The garment is of "changeable silk" and weighs less than eight ounces.

Ynacio Garcia, of Buena Vista, Cal., is 113 years of age, as is shown by incontestable records. He is erect and strong, and has the full use of his faculties. He settled in Los Angeles in 1825.

The cheetah, or hunting leopard, 3 1/2 feet high, is in India considered invaluable in the chase. Hooded as lawks were of old, it is taken out to deer hunts. When a deer or other animal is in sight, the hood is removed, and attention is directed to the victim. The cheetah dodges through the jungle, springs upon his quarry, and throttles him to death.

Dogs Fiercer Than Wolves.

A pack of three wolves and two dogs are running together east of that city. Those who have observed the animals say that the dogs are the leaders of the pack, and that they are much more ferocious than the wolves. The dogs approach the ranches in a fearless manner, and bring the wolves up where they can do most damage.—*Laramie (Wyoming) Boomerang.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, ss.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
I swear to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NATURAL GAS has been found in large quantities near Fairfield, Iowa.

Shiloh's Cure
Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption; it is the Best Cough Cure; 25c., 50c., \$1.

It is proposed to establish a line of whaleback steamers to run between Baltimore, Md., and Tampa, Mexico.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by **Brown's Bronchial Troches.** They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness, and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

A CRISIS has arisen in France, unprecedented since the existence of the present Constitution.

"I saved \$1!" is sweet music to the husband. I ordered these pills, plasters and soap, usual price \$2; obtained them by mail for \$1 from E. A. Hall, Charleston, S. C." Free catalogue.

COLD weather has reduced the pressure in the natural gas fields around Celina, Ohio, and suffering is the result.

A physician of South Haven, Mich., will make a voyage around the world in a schooner 125 feet long, with a beam of about twenty-five feet.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

What is Electricity?

Probably no better answer can be given to the above query than the one that follows: It is stated that on one occasion when Professor Galileo Ferraris, the Italian scientist, whose name is known to all electricians, was asked by a young lady what electricity was, he ventured to answer it. Opening her autograph book he wrote: "Maxwell has demonstrated that luminous vibrations can be nothing else than periodic vibrations of electro-magnetic forces. Hertz, in proving by experiments that electro-magnetic oscillations are propagated like light, has given an experimental basis to the theory of Maxwell. This gave birth to the idea that the luminiferous ether and the seat of electric and magnetic forces are one and the same thing. This being established, I can now, my dear young lady, reply to the question that you put to me: What is electricity? It is not only the formidable agent which now and then shatters and tears the atmosphere, terrifying you with the crash of its thunder, but it is also the life-giving agent which sends from heaven to earth, with the light and the heat, the magic of colors and the breath of life. It is that which makes your heart beat to the palpitation of the outside world, it is that which has the power to transmit to your soul the enchantment of a look and the grace of a smile."—*Scientific American.*

Weighing a Hair.

The delicacy of the scales used in the United States Mint is illustrated by the following. The refiner of the Assay Office says:
"To number the hairs of your head is not a very difficult task. A very close approximation can be made by weighing the entire amount of hair on a man's head, and then weighing a single hair. The weight of the whole mass divided by that of one hair of average length will of course give the desired number. If you will pluck out a hair from your beard I can show you."
A long and straggling one was accordingly detached, the refiner putting it on a scale, which was inclosed in a glass case, and graduated with extreme accuracy.
With little weights of aluminum he piled up one arm until an equipoise was reached. The hair weighed three milligrammes.
"If you reduce this to figures," he said, "it would require eight thousand hairs to weigh an ounce, and suppose you have six ounces, you have forty-eight thousand."

The first mention that can be traced of coffee in England was made in the year 1660. A duty of four pence per gallon was levied on the maker.

In 1635 the site of the city of Boston, Mass., was sold for \$150.



It will, perhaps, require a little stretch of the imagination on the part of the reader to recognize the fact that the two portraits at the head of this article are of the same individual; and yet they are truthful sketches made from photographs, taken only a few months apart, of a very much esteemed citizen of Illinois—Mr. C. H. Harris, whose address is No. 1,623 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill. The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Harris explains the marvelous change in his personal appearance. He writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saved my life and has made me a man. My home physician says I am good for forty years yet. You will remember that I was just between life and death, and all of my friends were sure it was a case of death until I commenced taking a second bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' when I became able to sit up and the cough was very much better, and the bleeding from my lungs stopped, and before I had taken six bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' my cough ceased and I was a new man and ready for business.

I now feel that it is a duty that I owe to the 'Golden Medical Discovery' which saved my life when doctors and all other medicines failed to do me any good.
I send to you with this letter two of my photographs; one taken a few weeks before I was taken down sick in bed, and the other was taken after I was well." These two photographs are faithfully reproduced at the head of this article.

Mr. Harris's experience in the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not an exceptional one. Thousands of eminent people in all parts of the world testify, in just as emphatic language, to its marvelous curative powers over all chronic bronchial, throat and lung diseases, chronic nasal catarrh, asthma, and kindred diseases.

Eminent physicians prescribe "Golden Medical Discovery" when any of their dear ones' lives are imperilled by that dread disease, Consumption. Under such circumstances only the most reliable remedy would be depended upon. The following letter is to the point. It is from an eminent physician of Stamps, Lafayette Co., Ark. He says: "Consumption is hereditary in my wife's family; some have already died with the disease. My wife has a sister, Mrs. E. A. Cleary, that was taken with consumption. She used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, to the surprise of her many friends, she got well. My wife has also had hemorrhages from the lungs, and her sister insisted on her using the 'Golden Medical Dis-

covery.' I consented to her using it, and it cured her. She has had no symptoms of consumption for the past six years. People having this disease can take no better remedy."
Yours very truly,
W. C. Rogers, M. D.

From the Buckeye State comes the following: "I was pronounced to have consumption by two of our best doctors. I spent nearly \$300, and was no better. I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I bought and used eight bottles and I can now say with truth that I feel just as well to-day as I did at twenty-five, and can do just as good a day's work on the farm, although I had not done any work for several years."
Truly, your friend,
William Dulaney

Mr. Dulaney's address is Campbell, Ohio.

"I had catarrh in the head for years and trouble with my left lung at the same time. You put so much faith in your remedies that I concluded to try one bottle or two, and I derived much benefit therefrom. I used three bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, five bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and in four months I was myself again. I could not sleep on my left side, and now I can sleep and eat heartily. So long as I have your medicines on hand I have no need of a doctor; I do not think my house in order without them. Yours truly,
A. H. Shepard

Marlow, Baldwin Co., Ala.

If it would be any more convincing, we could easily fill the columns of this paper with letters testifying to the cure of the severest diseases of the throat, bronchitis and lungs, by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." To build up solid flesh and strength after the grip, pneumonia ("lung fever"), exhausting fevers, and other prostrating diseases, it has no equal. It does not make fat like cod liver oil and its nasty compounds, but solid, wholesome flesh.

A complete treatise on Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseases; also including Asthma, and Chronic Nasal Catarrh, and pointing out successful means of home treatment for these maladies, will be mailed to any address by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps, to pay postage.

Mothers' Friend

—Is a scientifically prepared liniment—
—every ingredient of recognized value, and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown, and WILL DO all that is claimed for it, AND MORE. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child.

Sent by Express on Receipt of Price, \$1.50 per Bottle.
Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing voluntary testimonials.
Sold by All Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI.

THE GREAT
PURITY
LAXATIVE
FOR FEMALES
Seases.