

SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY.

THE number of deaths from cholera in Russia, up to September 1, has been officially placed at about 160,000. Adding to this upward of 40,000 deaths in other parts of the continent, we obtain a total of 200,000 victims in Europe alone. There is no doubt that these figures are much below the actual number, for the official returns are universally acknowledged to be incorrect. How many have perished in Central Asia will never be known.—*New York Medical Record.*

MR. R. L. GARNER, who is on his way to continue his studies of guerilla and chimpanzee speech in Africa, is going to do the whole thing electrically. The cage in which he is to live is capable of being heavily charged by induction cells, telephones are to be run to the gathering places of the apes and connected to phonographs in the cage, and by flash-lights he is to obtain nocturnal pictures of the great African jungle and forests at evening, together with views of their various inhabitants.—*New York World.*

THE "Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin" recently received some observations by A. C. Abbott upon the bacteria found in the interior of large hailstones which fell during the storm of April 26, 1890. Care was taken to exclude all organisms except those brought down from the altitude where the hail was formed. The number of organisms observed ranged from 400 to 700 to the cubic centimeter. The majority represented only a single species—a short, thin, oval bacillus—though several other undetermined species were observed.—*Scientific American.*

SOME valuable information comes from St. Petersburg as the result of close study of the cholera. One investigator writes: "A great many post-mortem examinations having been made on cholera patients in St. Petersburg, and I believe I am right in saying that in every case signs of chronic or acute indigestion were present, but generally chronic. Certainly they were present in all the post-mortems which I saw myself. This condition, it must be understood, had nothing to do with the cholera, but was of old standing, according to certain infallible signs, which need not be particularized here. This is an explanation of many things about cholera, its preference for the workingman, for the habitual drinker, whose stomach is in a state of chronic catarrh, and for the foul feeder. It often occurs immediately after indulgence in large quantities of irritating substances, such as fruit, cold water, spirits and so on. It is perhaps hardly too much to say that a healthy stomach is cholera proof."—*New York Sun.*

"August Flower"

"I inherit some tendency to Dyspepsia from my mother. I suffered two years in this way; consulted a number of doctors. They did me no good. I then used

Relieved In your August Flower and it was just two days when I felt great relief. I soon got so that I could sleep and eat, and I felt that I was well. That was three years ago, and I am still first-class. I am never

Two Days. without a bottle, and if I feel constipated the least particle a dose or two of August Flower does the work. The beauty of the medicine is, that you can stop the use of it without any bad effects on the system.

Constipation While I was sick I felt everything it seemed to me a man could feel. I was of all men most miserable. I can say, in conclusion, that I believe August Flower will cure anyone of indigestion, if taken

Life of Misery with judgment. A. M. Weed, 229 Bellefontaine St., Indianapolis, Ind." ●

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

THE *Philadelphia Record* says that among the recent novelties of interest to the cyclist is an ice velocipede. In place of the front wheel is a pivoted runner for steering purposes, and another runner is connected with the rear braces. The propelling wheel is provided with a series of pawls pivoted to the circumference, and a series of flat springs bearing against the intermediate pivots of these projections. By this method a sufficient grip is secured on the ice to force the rider along at a rapid rate.

THE Sargasso Sea, that weedy area of ocean near the West Indies in which the keels of Columbus became entangled, has been accounted for in various ways. A German scientist, who has recently investigated the subject, believes that the seaweeds come from the shore regions of the Gulf of Mexico, the Antilles, Florida and the Bahamas, and not from the bottom of the sea, as was formerly supposed, and is in this supported by observations of the Gulf Stream. The seaweeds reach the Sargasso region in about fifteen days after they enter the Gulf Stream. They are carried slowly onward toward the Azores till they become water-logged and sink, to give place to others.

ART has been as inaccurate in its representation of the snake in motion as of the horse. The snake does not literally "go upon his belly, Scripture to the contrary notwithstanding, but upon his side, and his motion results from the use of the intercostal muscles in such a way as to contract the ribs on one side at a time. By this process and in this position the snake can run very rapidly, but only for a short time. He is quite unable to glide upon a perfectly smooth surface, nor is he able, as most persons suppose, to propel his whole body forward and in air when striking."—*New York Sun.*

AMOS LANE, of Amandee, Cal., is at work on a device which will be one of the attractions of the town when completed. It is a large clock, the figures on which can be seen from the hotel, and the motive power for which will be the geyser. The clock will be erected at a point where it will be prominent. The geyser bubbles and rises every thirty-eight seconds as regularly as clockwork would require, and every time it rises it will raise a lever that will move the hands exactly thirty-eight seconds. Thus the clock can be made to keep perfect time, and will be the only one of its kind in the world.—*Jewellers' Weekly.*

IN previous epidemics the value of sulphuric and sulphurous acids as preventatives was demonstrated, and when Koch discovered his comma bacillus he also noted that its cultivation was possible only in alkaline media, and that acids destroyed it. In corroboration of these findings, Niemeyer, who wrote long before anything of this nature was known, records that the ileum, or lower small intestine, is the main seat of the pathological changes caused by cholera. This lower small intestine is the most alkaline and the farthest from the normally acid stomach. The large intestine, being acid, does not suffer.—*Science.*

SCIENTISTS have measured the thickness of the envelope of soapy water enclosing the air of a bubble when it becomes so thin as to produce rainbow tints. At the appearance of the shade of violet it was one-fourth the thickness of the length of an ordinary violet wave of light—1-60,000 of an inch—thus making the thickness equal to 1-240,000 of an inch. As the bubble continued to expand, a black patch formed adjacent to the pipe from which the bubble was being blown, and the thickness of such patch has been found to be only 1-40 of the thickness of the violet section, or about 1-1,000,000 of an inch.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

AT the recent session of the International Congress of Psychology, held in London, Professor Gruber read a paper on "Coloured Audition," in which he declared that he has found in the persons whom he has made a study a number of mysterious associations, not only between sounds and colours, but between sight and smell, sound and taste, sight and taste, and even an association between colour and temperature. His "subjects" think that some sounds are red or yellow, and also that some tastes correspond to a special degree of muscular exertion. And he thinks that some day it may be possible to hear as well as see colours.—*New York Tribune.*

THE probable existence of a new element, which has been named masrium, is reported by a German chemical journal. It occurs in a mineral which was discovered in 1890 by Johnson Pasha in the bed of one of the dried-up old rivers of upper Egypt—a fibrous variety of a mixed aluminum and iron alum containing ferrous, manganous and cobaltous oxides, in addition to which is a small quantity of the oxide of another element having properties different from any yet known.

SEVERAL futile efforts were made last year on the part of French engineers to build an observatory on the extreme summit of Mount Blanc, but the elements interfered in every instance. It was essential above all things to determine the density of the stratas of snow and ice which covered the rocks. Eiffel, of Eiffel Tower fame, and Imfeld, the noted Swiss engineer, in order to achieve success, began to erect a horizontal gallery about thirty-eight feet below the summit. More than seventy feet had been traversed by this shaft-like structure in its downward course to strike rock bottom, and, although the snow was found to be exceedingly hard and compact, not even ice was reached. Engineer Janssen then began to erect a second similar gallery on the side opposite from Chamounix, where the first was started with the same result. No rock was struck. In view of this fact, Janssen conceived the idea of erecting the building on the hardened snow, and after mature consideration of every possible factor of importance, particularly the instability of the frozen snow itself, he constructed the wooden building from the designs of which this cut is copied. The house is so constructed that it will defy not only the dangers of the shifting snow foundation, but the violent storms of the winter as well. The house has two storeys, the lower storey and part of the upper one being buried under the snow. The sub-storey receives its light through thick panes of glass in the floor above. The sleeping chambers and store rooms are located in the sub-storey. Engineer Janssen feels confident that it is possible to spend the winter season in that lofty quarter, and the coming winter will undoubtedly demonstrate the feasibility of the scheme.—*Chamounix letter in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

No Other Sarsaparilla possesses the Combination, Proportion, and Process which make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself.

THE size and shape of rain drops has been the subject of special investigation by E. J. Lowe. The size of the drop ranges, he finds, from an almost invisible point to at least two inches in diameter. Occasionally large drops fall that must be more or less hollow, as they fail to wet the whole surface inclosed within the drop.—*Springfield Republican.*

HAVE YOU READ how Mr. W. D. Wentz, of Geneva, N.Y., was cured of the severest form of dyspepsia? He says everything he ate seemed like pouring melted lead into his stomach. Hood's Sarsaparilla effected a perfect cure. Full particulars will be sent if you write C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy, yet efficient action.

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Yarmouth.

CHARLES PLUMMER.

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE.—There is probably no family medicine so favourably and so widely known as Davis' PAIN KILLER. It is extensively used in India, China, Turkey—and, in every civilized country on earth, not only to counteract the climatic influences, but for the cure of bowel troubles, Cholera and Fevers. It is used internally for all diseases of the bowels, and externally for wounds, burns, bruises, etc. Sold by druggists generally. 25c. for a big bottle.



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HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

DR. CHAPMAN has been making a study of the brain of the guerilla, and finds it of a low type and less convoluted than in the higher apes and man. If it were permissible, in the absence of living links or sufficient fossil remains, to speculate upon the development of man and the anthropoids from lower forms of simian life, Dr. Chapman thinks it might be inferred from the character of the brain that the gorilla had descended from some extinct baboon, the chimpanzee and orang from extinct macaque and gibbon-like forms, and man from some generalized simian form combining in itself the characteristics of existing anthropoids.—*Springfield Republican.*

UNIFORM standard time, based on the meridian of Greenwich, has made, says the *Popular Science News*, another great advance in Europe. Belgium has established Greenwich time as standard for railway use, and is likely to do so for all uses. Germany and Austria-Hungary have done the same for the hour meridian east of Greenwich. Holland is likely to follow. France will not long delay, it is reasonable to believe, but even without her it seems likely that more than half of the European railway mileage may be operated on standard time within a year. It seems reasonable to expect that within a few years Greenwich time and hour intervals therefrom will become standard for the whole civilized world.

Two of the largest tugs in the United States are now ready for delivery to the Reading Railroad Company by the Neafie and Levy Shipbuilding Company. They were built originally to the order of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Both vessels have been planned and constructed to withstand the heaviest weather necessarily incident to outside coast towing, and nothing essential has been spared to make them seaworthy and strong enough to live in the wildest gale. Each vessel is a duplicate of the other in general construction and machinery. They have compound engines of the most powerful and economic type. Fire apparatus has been put on board, which can throw a stream farther than any fire engine in existence, and when laid up at night they will always be ready at a moment's notice to respond to a fire-alarm and protect property along the river front and amongst shipping. Each has a length of 135 feet, 27 feet beam and 15 feet depth of hold. The engines are of the triple expansion type. The steam is supplied from Scotch boilers. The tugs are entirely of iron, and have been named the *Honeybrook* and *Plymouth*. The Reading Railroad Company's fleet now numbers ten steamers and nineteen barges, exclusively engaged in the coasting coal trade.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.