Charles H. Hutchings.

Sick Headache

CURED PERMANENTLY

BY TAKING

Ayer's Pills

"I was troubled a long time with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples, a sense of fullness and tenderness in one eye, a bad taste in my mouth, tongue coated, hands and feet cold, and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I

Began Taking Ayer's Pills

that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now free from headaches, and a well man." — C. H. Hutchings, East Auburn, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Best.

AN UNBREAKABLE MIRROR.

A German genius fills a long-felt want by providing mirrors which will not break. He simply employs celluloid where glass was heretofore used. A perfectly transparent, well-polished celluloid plate receives a quicksilver backing like that of a glass mirror. This backing is in turn protected by another celluloid plate which also mirrors, so that practically a double mirror is furnished, lighter, cheaper and more lasting than glass.

UNCONQUERED.

That man, said the cannibal warrior, had the most augmented nature I ever encountered.

Do you mean the one that you just ate?

Yes. We had a dispute on certain points of ethics, and the result was that I had him for dinner.

Well, that gave you the best of the controversy.

Yes, but he never gives in. He doesn't agree with me yet.

LIKE A BOY.

His Mother—You see, your grandpa is very sick. Say something to him.

The Son—Grandpa, would you like to have soldiers at your funeral?

The smaller the drink, the clearer the head and the cooler the blood; which are great benefits in temper and business. —William Penn.

There is no thought in any mind, but it quickly tends to convert itself into a power and organizes a huge instrumentality of means.—Emerson.

Whatsoever situation in life you ever wish or propose for yourself, acquire a clear and lucid idea of the inconveniences attending it.—Shenstone.

Terror itself, when once grown transcendental, becomes a kind of courage; as frost sufficiently intense, according to the poet, Milton, will burn.—Carlyle.

One telling Socratee that such a one was nothing improved by his travels, "I very well believe it," said he, "for he took himself along with him."—Montaigne.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Certain in its effects and never blisters. Read proofs below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Box 52, Carman, Henderson Co., Ill., Feb. 24, '94.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.

Dear Sirs—Please send me one of your Horse Books and oblige. I have used a great deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success; it is a wonderful medicine. I once had a mare that had an thoroughpin and five bottles cured her. I keep a bottle on hand all the time.

Yours truly, Chas. Powell.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Canton, Mo., Apr. 3, '93.

Dear Sirs—I have used several bottles of your "Kendall's Spavin Cure" with much success. I think it the best Liniment I ever used. *Have recovered one Curb, one Blood Spavin and killed five Bone Spavins.* Have recommended it to several of my friends who are much pleased with it and keep it. Respectfully,

S. E. Hay, P. O. Box 248.

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Manufactured by The Cook Co., Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., is the only known safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in *"the hour and time of need."* Every lady who reads this is requested to inclose two postage stamps, with her address, for

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and full particulars, which we will send by return mail in plain, sealed envelope.

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Cook's Cotton Root Compound sold by all reputable wholesale and retail Druggists throughout the United States for One Dollar per Box.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A good deal of speculation has been indulged in as to the possibility of communicating with Mars, the planet which nearly resembles the earth. Assuming that Mars is inhabited by beings like ourselves, and under conditions resembling our own, various plans have been seriously proposed for attracting their attention. Among these schemes are illuminations of a large portion of the earth's surface, repeated with such regularity as to convey to the Martials the idea of design; pyrotechnic displays in set figures; sun flashes, searchlight signals, and, latest of all, Mr. Nikola Tesla's plan of artificial electric disturbances. The transmission to the earth in the form of thunder showers of electric disturbances in the sun Mr. Tesla regards as conclusive proof that waves of electricity are propagated through all space. It should not, then, be an impossible matter to create an artificial disturbance on the earth's surface which would produce sufficient effect upon Mars to arouse the attention of its intelligent inhabitants.

The feasibility of this and other schemes must, of course, depend upon the existence of beings on Mars not only with much the same organization as ourselves, but with intelligence equally developed, and possessed of like artificial aids to sight. Evidence of these conditions is not conclusive, though many observers deem the arguments in favor of their existence plausible. Certain bright points, or prominences, on Mars have seemed to some astronomers to be fires or lights artificially created by the Martials in order to attract the attention of the dwellers on other planets. More convincing still are the bright lines or streaks on the surface of Mars, which are thought to be canals, though the fact that they are not permanent, and at times appear to double, tends somewhat to invalidate the theory. For acceptance of the theory that they are artificial waterways must also involve belief that the construction of some of them is at once followed by so rapid a development of traffic that they have to be paralleled. Perhaps a more reasonable theory, and certainly one more calculated to endow the Martials with like intelligence with ourselves, is that they are clothes lines, the light reflected being, not that of water, but of clean linen. It would, beside, account fully for their lack of permanence, the lines being in use only on wash days; while the theory that they are controlled by government would explain their great length.

The doubt remains, however, whether the people on Mars, assuming them to exist, are at a stage of development nearly approximating our own, especially as respects sight and the aids thereto. Unless they are in nearly the same stage, the attempt to communicate with them must prove futile. Accepting the theory that civilization differs with the amount of solar heat received by different portions of a planet, it seems probable, as Mars is remote from the sun, that the Martials are far behind us in knowledge, and wholly ignorant of telescopes. The dwellers in our own frigid zone are, we know, greatly the inferiors of those in the temperate zones; and reasoning from that analogy, it is not unfair to assume that the Martials are so illy developed as to render any attempt at communication useless. Moreover, even if we could attract their attention by sun flashes or electric disturbance, and be quite certain that we had done so, how is communication to be carried any further? To create any useful communication, it would be necessary to so associate our signals with concrete things as to establish a comprehensible code of signs. But how could we impress upon the Martials the idea that so many sun flashes meant a canal, and so many a clothes line, and so satisfy our curiosity as to which of the two the bright streaks on this planet really are? Without scientific discoveries now undreamed of, the probability is that we should never get beyond an exchange of flashes.

It will be said, of course, that even this would be a great gain, in the impression it would produce upon us of the vastness of creation and our own relative insignificance in it. And no doubt the certain knowledge that other planets were peopled with men very like ourselves would greatly affect the imagination. But whether it would affect it for the better is not so clear. It is, we believe, conceded that the discovery that the earth was only a small part of the planetary system, and not the centre of the universe, did not affect the moral principles of the higher races of that day for good, but rather for ill, in that it gave rise to a harmful sense of insignificance. The tendency of such a feeling is too often to diminish our feeling of divine guidance and care, and so to weaken our sense of responsibility. Contemplation of the vastness of the universe is apt to create too profound an impression of the unimportance of the earth and of the human beings on it, and so lead to disregard of duty and hopelessness. Diminution of human dignity and importance is almost invariably accompanied by a lessening of importance. Doubtless it ought not to be so, but that it is so is shown by the fact that the insignificance of man in creation is one of the most frequent arguments of skeptics. It is a serious question, then, whether further evidence of the relative littleness of man as compared with the mightiness of creation would not do us more harm by increasing our impression of being mere atoms blown about at the will of a superior power, than it would do us good by rebuking our pride. Until we get accustomed to the vastness of the universe we now know, it might be as well not to be too eager to know more.

MILLIONS OF BRILLIANT SUNS.

Within the twenty-four hours which elapse from one sunrise until another, the astronomers of the world have not less than 20,000,000 stars within the range of their powerful telescopes, which to-day point out in all direction towards the "blue canopy which overshings the earth." Those bright, shining, silvery disks are not infinitesimal points of light, as they were formerly supposed to be, but each is now known to be a burning central sun, surrounded with its own colony of planets, each of these 20,000,000 "communities of the skies" having their allotted part to perform in the economy of nature. When we consider that the nearest of these is 250,000 times as far away from us as our own light and life giver, and that each of these planetary colonies is from 16,000,000 to 32,000,000 miles from some other of the family of revolving worlds, we begin to get an idea of the conception of the grandeur and magnificence of the universe. Another thought in this connection is that of the time it takes some of these rays of light to reach us. This is known to be a fixed quantity, and the intelligent reader of these travels will be able to figure out for himself the distance from the earth of any star when the time is given. Light travels at the rate of 186,000 miles per second, and we know that it takes the light from our sun eight minutes to reach us, from the star Alpha Centauri three years, from the star Arcturus forty years, from the star Polaris (the pole star) fifty years, from the star Vega seventy years, from the star Capella eighty years, from the star Sirius (the brightest star in our sky) nine years, from the star Rigel (the foot of Orion) one hundred years, from the star Aldebaran (the eye of the bull) one hundred years, from the star Castor (the head of the twin brothers) one hundred years, from the star Pollux (the head of the twin brothers) one hundred years, from the star Regulus (the heart of the lion) one hundred years, from the star Alpheratz (the head of Andromeda) one hundred years, from the star Algol (the head of Medusa) one hundred years, from the star Mizar (the second star in the tail of the great bear) one hundred years, from the star Alcyone (the star in the Pleiades) one hundred years, from the star Polaris (the pole star) one hundred years, from the star Vega (the star in the lyre) one hundred years, from the star Capella (the star in the wagon) one hundred years, from the star Sirius (the brightest star in our sky) one hundred