

resign. When Col. Mar-hand returned to France after the Fashoda excitement he was put under arrest and ordered for three months to a deserted corner of the forest of Fontainebleau and not allowed to come to Paris even on private business until popular enthusiasm had calmed down. When Pierre Loti, the author, who in private life is Capt. Julien Viaud of the French navy, became a sort of literary idol, his prestige was considered a threat to the navy, and his ship was rushed to China and thence ordered to the Levant, so that Viaud should not return to France. When Paul Deschamps was recognized as the most popular president which the chamber of deputies had ever had, and pointed out as sure to be the next president, a plot for his overthrow was forthwith developed and so skillfully executed that he does not receive attention now even when he addresses the chamber as a humble deputy, and no one would dream of putting him forward for any official position whatever. When Waldeck Rousseau was hailed as the savior of France and some went to the extreme of calling him the greatest statesman in Europe, his enemies united to elect him to the presidency, until, no longer supported by the government which he had created, he resigned in time to avoid disgrace. Gambetta himself in the end of the Republic was the victim of this blue funk showed by the weak government in the presence of any man who was a man, and the tendency has increased rather than diminished with years.

ONLY ONE IS STRONG.

Of the various favorites now proposed only one is a man of exceptional strength, and that is Paul Doumer, president of the chamber of deputies. And on this account, while he would make an ideal president for a truly Republican country like the United States, energetic, enterprising, intelligent and experienced in many ways, he will meet with more organized opposition than anybody else. Paul Doumer is a brilliant type of self-made man, and while there is no country in the world where pure merit stands so good a chance as in France, at the same time the man of humble origin is not welcomed as chief executive. Casimir Perier and Carnot were popular simply because they were aristocrats; Felix Faure achieved popular success by affecting the air of a simple man, but he was not his birth; and seven years of loyal exercise of his functions have not enabled Loubet to live down the prejudice caused against him by the simplicity of his ways and the humbleness of his origin.

But Doumer, on the other hand, has friends in all political parties and has not had a single serious charge brought against him in the course of his long public career; and no other politician in France can pretend to either of these distinctions. Doumer is now 47 years old and has been president of the chamber since the beginning of the year. Before that he had been governor of Indo-China, and is acknowledged to be the best colonial governor France has ever had. Energetic enough to take everything for himself and see every possibility for improvement laid, he was courageous enough to carry out the reforms which he considered necessary. He reorganized the entire administration in the colony, improved the material condition of the residents, suppressed abuses of authority and irregularities among the petty officials and made himself, in a word, the active as well as the nominal head.

WHY HE IS DREADED.

That is why his advent to the Elysee is so dreaded. The president of France has enough power on paper to do something with the state if he has the ambition or the ability, but this is precisely what parliament wishes to render impossible. A weak or incompetent president, who will never have either suggestions or objections to make, but will dolely sign everything put before him, is the "safe" man being sought after. For the executive

power is then centered exclusively in the hands of parliament, or of the ministers approved by vote of parliament, and subject to overthrow whenever their slightest action may be displeasing. And since it is parliament, and parliament alone, which has the choice of the president, naturally the man picked out is one who will not interfere with the absolute power which has thus developed unconstitutionally and by force of precedent alone into the hands of senators and deputies. This one fact would suffice to demonstrate the superiority of the American system over the French.

SERIOUS RIVAL.

Armand Fallieres, president of the senate, is Doumer's most serious rival, and he has the signal advantage of being a man who would obey, and who, though having wonderful political prestige, has never been guilty of any sensational act in connection with anything. He is 61 years old, and is a lawyer, though he started in politics early, when barely 25, that he had not the time to practice seriously. When Loubet, from president of the senate, became president of France in 1899, Fallieres was elected his successor at the head of the senate, and has been re-elected without opposition every year. It is said that Loubet would like to see Fallieres the next president, and is on the strength of this report, that a further rumor, that of the presidential elections being advanced, has been launched.

Regularly, the election should be held in January, one month before the expiration of Loubet's seven years, and there would then be two presidents for 30 days. But general elections for the senate are also to be held at the beginning of January, and as the prestige of Fallieres would be considerably decreased were he to be returned with a small majority to the senate, and as, if he were to be defeated, which is always possible, he could not then be thought of for the presidency of France, it is said that Loubet has considered the advisability of resigning in December, so that the presidential elections may be over and done with before the end of the year, and Fallieres may have the best possible opportunities.

LIST OF FAVORITES.

After Doumer and Fallieres come Brisson and Bourgeois in the list of favorites. Brisson is so extremely advanced and anti-Clerical that he would appear to stand little chance against Paul Doumer. Combier, the most popular man in France today, but who is none the less badly intriguing to get around the members of parliament so as to reach the Elysee. Brisson, however, who is now 79 years old, has run before with no little credit; at the preliminaries for the 1887 election he thrice in succession won more votes than Carnot, who was elected at the final result, running against Casimir Perier he got more than a hundred and fifty votes, and later Felix Faure beat him by only a small majority. He refused to run against Loubet, asking his friends to cast their votes for the latter; but now that he seems disposed to run again, he will certainly stand a chance.

Bourgeois, too, is likely to succeed. While less extreme than Brisson, he is nevertheless radical in his views, which assures him strong sympathies in the ranks of the parliamentary majority. It was, furthermore, Bourgeois who represented France at The Hague conference, and it was he who, as minister of public instruction, reorganized the whole of French education by casting aside the old system of elective courses and giving the same education to everybody. The plan has not been considered good in its results, but it has none the less left its mark upon the nation.

As for Maurice Berthelette, the Socialist millionaire stock broker minister of war, while his friends affirm that he is in the running, he has abstained from any declaration, and has no visible remark made before a number of his friends; "When I am at the Elysee,

I shall spend several millions per year out of my own pocket." It is inferred that a minister would not permit himself to make such a statement if he did not think he might realize his ambition; and it is, therefore, thought that Berthelette hopes to win at the dark horse.

For a man who takes his responsibilities lightly, as parliament desires him to do, the life of a president of France is an uncommonly quiet though always a busy one. He must read and answer hundreds of letters per day. He must receive all sorts of people, ministers, senators and deputies, ambassadors and foreign ministers each day, hours for this being reserved morning and afternoon. He is besieged by groups of provincial delegates, politicians and company promoters who allege national interests or the development of French trade abroad. He must attend in his official capacity military reviews, state funerals, the big Longchamps and Ascot races, and frequent inaugurations of statues or buildings or international congresses. He then has the pleasure of seeing himself surrounded by a guard of cuirassiers and hearing himself cheered by the crowd which lets him pass unnoticed when the display of regal honors are not there to catch the eye.

WHAT HE MAY DO.

Outside of these perfunctory obligations, which are social rather than political, the French president constitutionally has the right to propose laws, to dissolve the army, to propose and appoint or remove any minister, to pardon or commute the sentence of any convicted criminal, to grant or refuse the pardon of criminals in the case of the army, to propose laws, or order the army about, or ask parliament to reconsider anything; and so, from the four prerogatives above mentioned, the pardon of criminals is about the only one exercised. President Loubet, who is a humanitarian, rarely allows anybody to be guillotined; and this has become so notorious that the percentage of crimes has greatly increased in France of late, murderers calmly committing their deeds in the certainty that they will be respited. The president can frame and ratify treaties, but he cannot declare war without the approval of parliament; he can dissolve the chamber, but only with the consent of the senate; he is legally responsible only in the case of high treason, and he must then be accused by the chamber and tried by the senate.

For his services, the president of France receives about \$240,000 per year; but as from this he must pay for all the state dinners at the Elysee, all the servants, and subscriptions for national calamities, he has not much left at the end of the year.

FRANCIS WARRINGTON DAWSON.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

In the heating system of the Eglinton sanatorium, Bavaria, steam is sent through pipes more than a mile and a half to the coils heating water boilers that supply heat to thirty pavilions and six administrative buildings. Steam enters the conduits at 19 deg. C., was found to have a temperature of 152 deg. on reaching the coils. The conduits have a novel insulating covering of charred silk threads, and they are arranged in a concrete tunnel having walls lined with asphalt. Electric signals give communication with the boiler house.

Ordinary medicine droppers are pronounced dangerous by a German physician, who finds that the same liquid may yield three times as large a drop from one dropper as from another.

Old age, according to Metchnikoff's view is allied to atrophy, and is a disease resulting from poisons produced by intestinal microbes, the changes in tissue and bone being similar to those under certain conditions of disease bacteria. The longevity of birds is attributed to absence of any large

intestine. The toxins secreted by the intestinal parasites sometimes destroy the red blood cells, sometimes poison the nervous centers, and sometimes cause ulceration of the intestine and its membranes. The lactic acid bacillus, particularly a variety of ferment found in Bulgaria, is the special foe of the intestinal germs. A cheese-like preparation of milk is largely consumed by the Bulgarians, who are famed for their long life, and it is urged that this milk preparation and its lactic acid ferment be extensively used in medicine. They are especially valuable in fermentative dyspepsia, fetid diarrhoea, diabetes, cancer and tuberculosis.

To make the taking of anesthetics agreeable, Dr. J. T. Gwynne administers a 1 per cent vapor of clove oil or whisky for two or three minutes, gradually changing to vapor of chloroform or of chloroform and ether. On the beginning of anesthesia, in about six minutes, he substitutes water at 100 degrees F for the clove oil in his third bottle and passes over this gives the patient a pleasant odor, and the anesthetic vapor blood temperature. The warming lessens risk, while it further reduces the after-effects.

In all right-handed persons, the strength of the left hand is found by Prof. Caster, a French physiologist, to be about nine-tenths of that of the right hand. Quite curiously, the left hand is stronger in the palm upward by rotating the forearm, is more powerful than the opposite pronation, or turning the palm down by outward rotation.

The absurdity of the widespread notion that the face of a murderer may be sometimes photographed on the eyes of his dead victim is being put to rest by Dr. G. L. Johnson, an English physician. The belief seems to be based on experiments by the late Prof. Kuehne of Heidelberg, who, with great care and difficulty, succeeded in getting a picture of a window on the eye of a rabbit, and in fixing it in album solution. The detective who would show a murderer in the dead man's eyes must have every one of these conditions filled: The victim must be kept immovable in a dentist's chair, his eyelids held apart, and the pupil dilated with a drug. The murderer also must be held motionless at the proper distance, and in strong light during the exposure. The victim must be kept in a dark room for 10 minutes before exposure; a suitable spectacle lens must throw a sharp image upon the victim's retina; and at the instant of complete exposure the eye must be rapidly moved in the light, cut in two, and the back half placed in alum water. If even these conditions should yield a recognizable portrait, it would be not more than an eighth of an inch in size, and would promptly fade if light were used to enlarge it.

Disinfection of our homes through the means employed is a new field of investigation that promises useful results. A number of experimenters have shown that paints have a distinct germ-killing effect, and that this varies greatly with the color and character of the materials used. In some cases powerful disease microbes laid upon the paint were destroyed within 24 hours. Discussing the causes of the action, Dr. A. Cartez, a French physiologist, finds that the materials are more or less poisonous, but that much depends upon the degree of dryness of the layer, color, illumination, ventilation, and porosity of the coat.

Graphology, the science of estimating personality from the handwriting, is proving an aid to the physician. French medical men have found that epilepsy, hysteria and other nervous disorders, have characteristic effects on the writing, which in certain cases may even be the only means of detecting disease.

Bronze or metallic powders are produced by M. Baer by a novel method that has been patented in France. The melted metal or alloy is run through a slot into a shallow iron box or cylinder in which a shaft with paddles is rapidly revolved, or into a chamber into which compressed air is suitably injected. The violent movement of the air converts the metallic rain into thin leaves by the time it solidifies. The thin leaves may be reduced to powder by heating, grinding, or other means. Neutral gases—such as a mixture of nitrogen and carbonic acid—may be used to avoid the oxidizing action of the air.

An electric generator to be driven by the draught of a locomotive is a curious recent invention. The entire apparatus comprises a fan motor placed in the smoke-stack, an electric generator, and auxiliary flues near the bottom of the boiler. The theory is that the draught of the smoke-box will supply the fan with considerable power. This will operate the generator, cause an electric current to heat the auxiliary tubes, and thus deliver the excess of energy of the exhaust to heat the water in the "dead" space of the boiler.

The production of liquid air is thus outlined: Air is compressed to 1200 to

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Dangerous Hair Dyes!

How to Test "Hair Dyes" Containing Sugar of Lead (Poison) and Sulphur

I FEEL it is my solemn duty, as an analytical chemist familiar with the facts, to sound a note of warning to users of hair dyes. The market is flooded with dyes that are not only injurious to the hair, but endanger the health of every person who uses them.

These preparations, variously advertised as "hair dyes," "hair restorers," "hair renovators," etc., are in the majority of cases solutions containing nothing more nor less than Sugar of Lead and Sulphur.

And, Reader, Sugar of Lead is—POISON!

In justice to the public, every bottle of hair dye containing these substances should bear the poison label and the poison emblem—the skull and cross bones!

Thousands of people, who have no idea that they are playing with fire, are using these preparations, and not knowing of anything better, are slaves to them!

Now I am going to tell you how you can detect the presence of Lead and Sulphur without going to the expense of a chemical analysis.

The manufacture of every Sulphur and Lead preparation gives emphasis to the directions—"SHAKE BOTTLE BEFORE USING!"

Why? Simply because the Sulphur and the Lead settle at the bottom of the bottle, forming a thick sediment, and you must shake the bottle and stir up this sediment, for it's the sediment that does the work! Here is the test: Don't shake the bottle!

Just try to dye the hair with the clear liquid at the top and the stuff will fall absolutely to color the hair.

So the vendors of these dyes are always shouting—"Shake the Bottle!"

Lead and sulphur make the hair sticky and greasy, and the stuff rubs off on everything it touches.

There's another "old-timey"—the "two-bottle" dye, that's so popular with many hair shops. No one but an expert can use this properly, and the customer must, as a rule, pay dearly to have it applied (from \$5 to \$10). Then, in a very short time, the gray hairs at the roots must be re-touched (by the expert) and another fee paid.

Right here is where the real trouble begins, for the hair then takes on two and sometimes more colors, and the effect is startling, to say the least. After the first application the hair has a "dyed" appearance, that does not suit anyone but the user. But when a variety of colors appear, even the victim of the "expert" awakens to the shame of the situation.

Many people had a good head of hair when beginning the use of the "two-bottle" preparation or the "shake-before-using" mixture, but after two or three years, thin, short hair was their reward. In some cases the eyes and head are affected by the Sugar of Lead, and the victim presents a truly pitiful appearance. The method by which these harmful "restorers" are commended to the confidence of the public consists in the liberal use of so-called "testimonials."

If you only stop to think, your own common sense will tell you that no disinterested person would permit the use of his or her name in an advertisement, particularly for hair dye. The very fact that one uses a hair dye is evidence of a desire to conceal the presence of gray hair. But even if any could be found honestly, do you suppose they would be willing to answer a hundred letters a day just for the fun of it? Would you, Reader, do it for nothing?

Intelligent people will not be led astray by cunningly worded "testimonials"—the real meaning is too transparent.

Thousands of men and women have learned by sad experience the truths above stated.

Don't Dye Your Hair—Restore Its Color Naturally

If your hair is starting to turn or is already gray and faded, don't make matters worse by dyeing it!

It is a mistaken idea to suppose that you can use hair dye without injury or detection.

There's only one way that you can restore gray or faded hair, and that is to assist nature by giving new life to the hair roots and increasing the secretions of the pigmentary glands.

For Nature, in these minute laboratories, forms the coloring pigment which alone can give you a handsome head of hair.

Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer is the true scalp stimulant and hair food.

It is an clean and pure as water and contains no thick, heavy Lead and Sulphur that must be shaken up.

This scientific discovery does not give the hair a "dyed" appearance.

Another thing, it affects the gray or faded hairs only, therefore does not change the original color of one's hair.

It makes the natural color come back in from seven to ten days!

It is applied as easily as water.

Now, listen! I want you to do me, and yourself, the favor of testing Mary T. Goldman's Hair Restorer, and the test shall be at my expense.

Allow me to send you free a full size \$1.00 bottle of my Restorer to prove that every claim I make is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Then use my Restorer according to directions and see the natural color come back!

If the hair is not restored to its original color or in from six to fourteen days, it will be the first time in many thousands of similar tests that my remedy has failed. But it will not fail.

It will restore the natural color to gray or faded hair. It is absolutely harmless.

It is a delightful preparation to use, and I know that after you have tested it you will be my friend.

There are many thousands of men and women using our preparation, and in making this liberal offer we must protect ourselves against those who already know the great merits of Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer, from taking advantage of this free distribution. This offer is only for those who have not used our preparation. Every bottle is sent by express, prepaid, as the bottle is too large to mail.

The following must be filled out in full or no attention can be paid to letter:

Mary T. Goldman, 331 Goldman Building, St. Paul, Minn.: Send me full-size \$1.00 bottle of Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer. I enclose 25c in stamps or coin to cover express charges. I solemnly swear that I desire the Restorer for my own use, that I will not sell or give it away, and that I have never used or purchased Mary T. Goldman's Gray Hair Restorer.

Sign Full Name.....

Nearest Express Office.....

The original color of my hair, before it started to fade or turn gray, was

(Enclose sample if convenient)

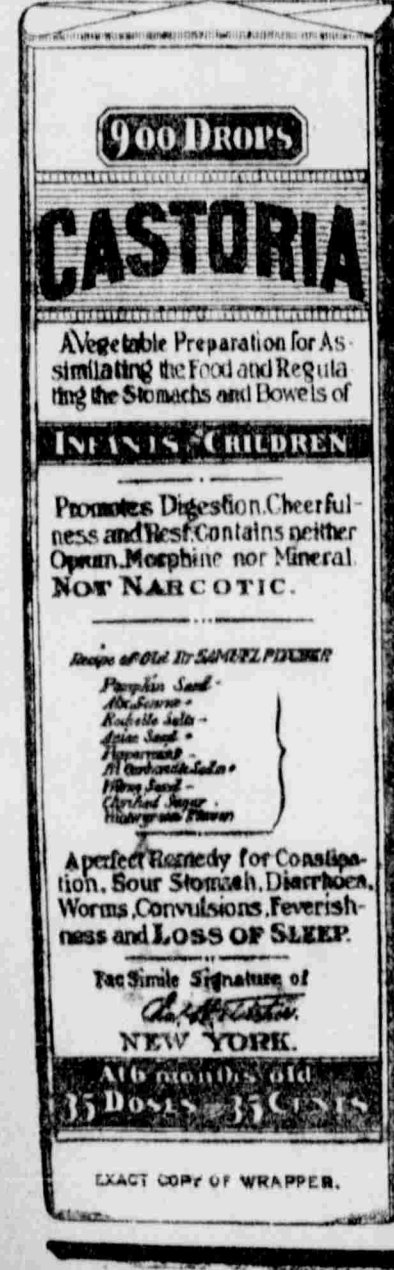
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A Thoughtless Druggist.

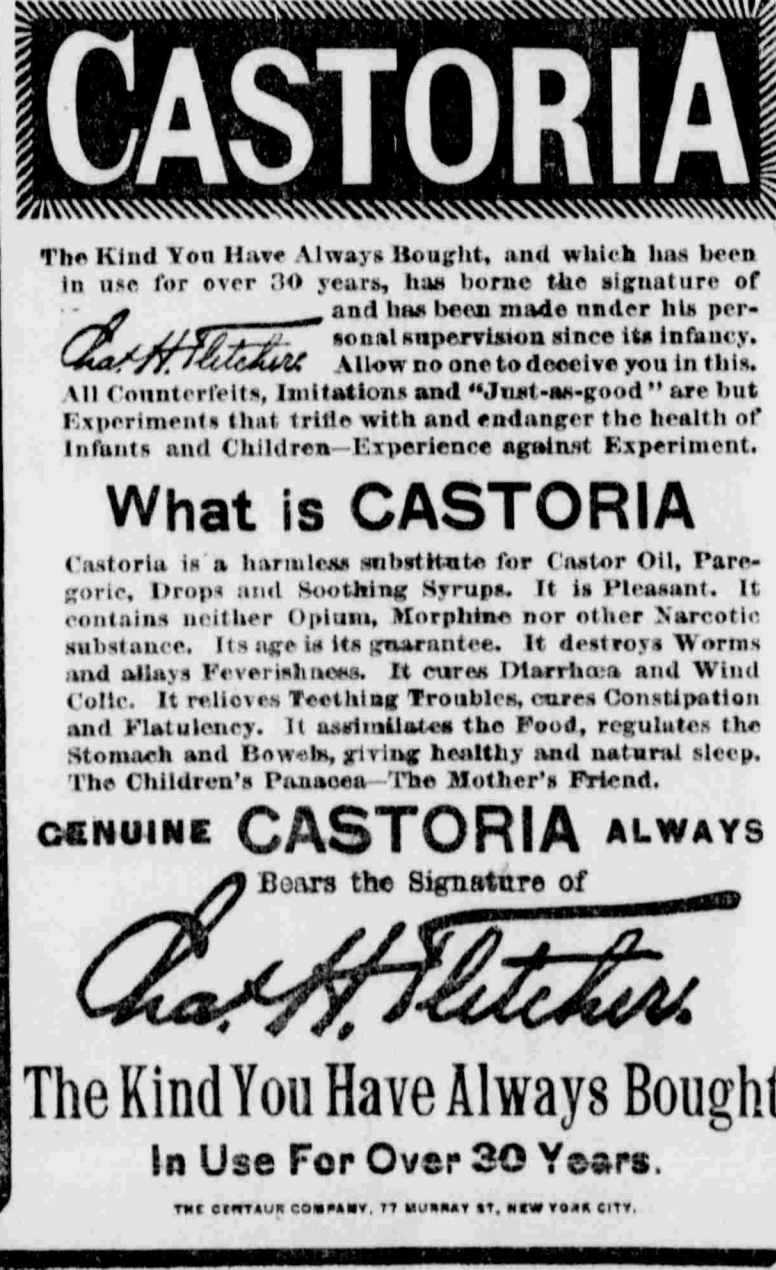
ONLY a thoughtless druggist would offer a preparation without the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher when Castoria is called for; the "delicate, faint and flickering light" that joins baby's life to its devoted parents being too sacred, to the self-respecting druggist, to be trifled with.

For over thirty years Mr. Fletcher has given, and still gives, his personal attention to the preparation of Castoria. It has won the confidence of mothers and physicians everywhere—never harmed the tiniest babe. This cannot be said of Imitations, Counterfeits and the "Just-as-good" rot.

The thoughtless druggist only offers the counterfeit because of a few pennies more profit. Any new preparation can be but an experiment, and they are experiments—mere guess work—irrespective of what their sponsors may say for them. It is experience of over thirty years, against wild and injudicious experiment.



100 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS, CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness, and Sleep. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic.
Beware of cheap imitations. The name is on the wrapper.
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
Facsimile Signature of
Charles H. Fletcher
NEW YORK
100 DROPS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.



CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
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The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 71 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

1500 pounds per square inch; passed into receptacles where it is freed from moisture and other impurities; then into expansion chambers and through long coils of pipe. It becomes intensely cold, reaching finally 312 degrees below zero, at which point it becomes liquid. The liquid is drawn off into insulated vessels, and keeps for days, gradually lessening until it is all evaporated.

Convincing evidence of the relative durability of posts set in natural position and those inverted has been given by Andrew Whitton, an American mechanic. Posts set in Connecticut in both positions were carefully marked, and after nine years the inverted ones were found to be in better condition, and while others were much decayed.

A novel means of propelling boats has been devised in Europe by A. Farcot, of the Bucket factory. It consists of a frame-work of steel tubing, supporting a Bucket vertical motor of three and one-half horse-power, with



5-DROPS

Twelve Men Testify They Were Cured of Rheumatism by "5-DROPS"

G. W. BENEDICT, Frankfort, Ill., writes: "I am 65 years of age and have suffered with Rheumatism for nearly 40 years. I purchased a bottle of your '5-DROPS' and used it as directed and am now well. If any one wants to hear from me, they can write and I will tell them all about it."

BERNARD BENBE, Oadell, Iowa, writes: "I have taken about one bottle of '5-DROPS' and it has cured me of Rheumatism. I have had the Rheumatism for three years; went on crutches for about two years, and could not rest day or night. After taking one-half bottle of '5-DROPS' I was well in a week."

E. HUBBARD, Bluff City, Kan., writes: "Your '5-DROPS' has cured me of Rheumatism, with which I suffered for three years. It has also cured a friend of mine who had Kidney Trouble."

DONALD ROSEKANS, St. Johns, Mich., writes: "I suffered with Rheumatism for seventeen years, and one bottle of your '5-DROPS' cured me."

W. B. ESHELMAN, Atlanta, Ind., writes: "I suffered with Rheumatism for eight months, my right arm pained so I could not raise it. Had almost lost the use of it. One bottle of '5-DROPS' cured me."

J. T. JOLLY, Junata, Ky., writes: "I had Rheumatism for 30 years, and was confined in my room for two years. In two weeks after I commenced using '5-DROPS' I was up, and in one month I had my crutches away, and am now able to work."

W. G. BRANNON, Helena, Tenn., writes: "I am entirely cured of Rheumatism after using your '5-DROPS,' and I will certainly recommend it to any sufferer."

B. A. SCHNEIDER, Gustar, Okla., writes: "I was a great sufferer with Rheumatism and was treated by three physicians, but their medicine gave no relief, so I secured a bottle of your '5-DROPS' and it has cured me. I began to get better the first day I started to use it. It only required two-thirds of a bottle to effect the cure."

E. B. DIETTERICH, Fitzgerald, Ga., writes: "I was suffering severely with Rheumatism when I began using your '5-DROPS.' In less than a week I could walk without my crutches, and in less than one month I was completely cured."

W. H. DAME, Duncan, Ala., writes: "I suffered for over ten years and never expected to get well, but am compelled to write that your '5-DROPS' has cured me."

R. LEE, Sylacauga, Ala., writes: "When I sent for your '5-DROPS' I was laid up in bed with a bad case of Rheumatism. I began using '5-DROPS' at once and it has cured me."

A. B. STONER, Mansfield, Pa., writes: "I have been cured of Rheumatism by the use of only two bottles of '5-DROPS.' I think it is the best remedy on the market."

If the above testimonials have not convinced you of the curative power of "5-DROPS" we ask you to send for trial bottle and test it yourself. We will gladly send it to you FREE on request.

"5-DROPS" will Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, La Grippe, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Eczema, Scrofula and Other Kindred Diseases.

Large Size Bottle "5-DROPS" (300 Doses \$1.00). For Sale by Druggists. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your town, order from us direct and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price.

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