IMPURE BAKING POWDER

The New York Board of Health Find It Contains Alum and Rock, Declare It Dangerous to Health and Dump It In-to the River.

The New York papers report that the Health Department of that city has seized as dangerous to health nearly two tons of cheap mixtures sold for baking powder, and dumped them into the offal scow to be destroyed. More of the powder was found in a Sixth ave. department store. The report of the analysis of the Health Department stated that it was alum baking powder" containing alum and pulverized rock.

The different Health Authorities seem to have different ways of repressing the sale of bad baking powders. In England they have prosecuted the grocers under the general law and broken up the traffic. In Missouri the sale of alum baking powder is actually prohibited by law. In New York they seize the unwholesome stuff and cast it into the river, without any discussion. The latter way is certainly effective.

The alum baking powders are usually offered at a low price, ten to twenty cents a pound, or with some prize, as a temptation to the housewife

Consumers can protect themselves by buying only high-grade baking pow-der of established name and reputation. Do not be tempted by the grocer to take something else as "just as good" or "our own brand," for the trials show that the grocer himself is often deceived by unscrupulous makers and is selling an alum powder without knowing it.

There are several good powders on the market; let the housekeeper insist on having what she knows is right, and not be induced to risk the life of the family for an imaginary saving of a

PREACHES IN HIS SLEEP.

An Hiliterate Negro in South Carolina Carries on a Complete Church Service While in an Unconscious Con-

Maj. Perry, the "sleeping preacher" of Saluda county, S. C., is attracting a great deal of attention. He lives a dozen miles from a rail-road and never leaves the immediate vicinity of his home, so he is known to few outside that county.

Maj. Perry is a mulatto, 45 years d. Both he and his wife are illiterate. When a young man, he says, he felt a call to preach, but disregarded it. He seldom goes to church and is not religiously inclined.

About ten years ago, his wife says, Perry began to preach in his sleep. Sermons became more frequent, until he now preaches five or six times a week. Perry goes to bed about 8 o'clock and within half an hour begins to preach. He first announces his text, chapter, verse or verses in the Bible correctly, after which he reads the text, always just as it is in the book. He then "lines" out, since a hymn and prease effort which since a hymn and prease effort which in the book. He then "lines" out, sings a hymn and prays, after which the sermon begins. Perry's sermon is declared by whites who have heard him to be better than the average negro preacher. It is grammatical and logical and takes from 45 minutes to one hour in delivery. utes to one hour in delivery.

Sometimes during the delivery of the sermon the muscles of the body, especially the arms and neck, contract, producing a cataleptic condi-tion. This stops the sermon. The attack lasts a minute or two and is driven away by the wife, who strokes with her hands the parts affected. When the tendency to catalepsy is banished he resumes his discourse, beginning exactly where he left off, even though it was in the middle of

THE EDISON MUTOSCOPE.

United States Circuit Court Decides the Patents on the Invention Are Invalid.

decision has been handed down by the United States court of appeals which decides that the camera of a defendant mutoscope company is not Thomas A. Edison. The court lds that Edison did not invented personal affront. an infringement upon that invented holds that Edison did not invent any new process of the photographing of moving objects, but rather improved upon various previous inventions and ideas, some of which dated back as

Edison had brought an action Edison had brought an action against the mutoscope company, claiming that the latter's camera infringed his patent of 1897. The United States circuit court upheld the validity of Edison's patents, but the court of appeals finds otherwise and dismisses the bill, with costs, and holds that the agus of action is and holds that the cause of action is not sufficient.

The court cites the fact that Du Cos in 1864, Marcy in 1882, and Leprince in 1888 had either patented or pub-lished in scientific journais a descrip-tion of processes of photographing moving objects. It says that by this decision the Edison company will lose many thousands of dollars it now semany thousands of dollars it now receives in royalties.

Pearl in an Eel.

A country laborer at Breseia, Italy, while cleaning an eel, discovered in its stomach a large black pearl, which has been purchased by a Milan jeweler at £1.500

Pathos Behind Jokes.

"Billy" Rice, the minstrel, who was buried at the expense of a charitable institution the other day, drew a salary of \$1,000 a week in his palmy days, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Evidently "Billy" didn't dis-cover until too late that back of every joke there is a touch of pathos.

Office as a Public Trust.

A Chicago city official has resigned because he couldn't live on the sal-ary he got, and the Chicago Record-Herald thinks he must have regarded public office as a public trus

PUZZLE PICTURE.



"I MUST HURRY OR MARTHA WILL BE HOME FIRST."
WHERE IS MARTHA?

Curiously Insane and Selfish Actions of People Who Are Rescued from Drowning.

"The drowning of the entire crew, with the exception of one man, of a Cape Cod live-saving station during a gale a short time ago, together with the loss of the crew of the wrecked vessel, the rescuing life-boat capsizing in the high surf, is the severest casualty the life-saving service has sustained this year," said a guard from Atlantic City, according to the Washington Star, "and it calls to mind how curiously selfish and almost insanely people will act when we rescue them from what would have been certain death by drowning in the undertow of the surf at Atlantic City but for our efforts.

"This curious but nevertheless existing streak of ingratitude in the human makeup crops strangely to the surface during these times. I have had my face slapped by women who were nearly drowned, and would have been but for my efforts, but who had strength enough left to smack me, because I did not grasp them while they were sinking with perhaps the gentleness shown in a ball room, and who afterward be-rated me with as much vigor and volubility as the salt water and sea weed in their mouths permitted.
Others, upon regaining their consciousness, or when placed upright on their feet on the beach, have gathered up their dripping skirts and ran for their bath houses as if pursued by an avenging sea monster, without a single word. Others have been led away dazed, others hysterical, but very rarely has one had the presence of mind and the gratitude to say even, 'I thank you, sir, for saving my life.'

"Men are more considerate. They seem to recover their normal senses more quickly and grasp the situation more firmly than women. Some will shake our hands, expressing their thanks, others will return and invite us to have a drink or a cigar, while some will offer us money. Others give no voice at all to their feelings. The occasion of the grateful gentle-man 'handing the guard a \$1,000 bill,' or a watch, I have yet to see. In fact, the rich are less proportionately generous than the poor. They seem to take their rescue as a matter of course. It is seldom that people appear to remember how close they were to death, though they

\$1,000 for the restoration of a lost dog, but will scarcely bestow a 'thank you' upon the man who may save their own lives from drowning; not that we want or expect money, nor even thanks, as it is our business, and we are paid salaries. Once I dragged a woman from the surf. She came back and handed me 50 cents, saying that she was a working girl living in Philadelphia, and that that was all she had over her return ticket. I declined it, of course, but when she began to cry I accepted it to quiet her. She afterward sent me \$5. Poorwoman; she was a glittering exception to the average of both sexes, for I have pulled hundreds literally out of watery graves, and I ought to know. I have never spent that new \$5 bill the poor Philadelphia working girl sent me, and I won't until I am hungrier than I am now. I value it more than the medals I have been awarded."

"Waiter, Fourteen Hundred."

It is popularly supposed that any stranger who may by chance elude the vigilance of the London stock exchange doorkeepers is bonneted and generally rudely treated by the members. Such is not the What happens is that any observing a stranger calls out: "Waiter! fourteen hundred," and that official takes possession of the intruder, informs him that the place is private, and requests that he will accompany him to the door. The origin of the cry "fourteen hundred" is lost in obscurity, but it is believed that one year t'e members numbered 1,399, and wit's their usual witty grasp of such facts they named the next stranger the even century. -Living London.

WHAT A LIFE-SAVER SAYS. | CORN WINE FOR THE PRINCE.

First Acquaintance of the Kaiser's tucky Whisky.

Those who are straggling back to Washington from the Prince Henry tour have a few good stories. One of these relates to a Cincinnati perience, says the Commercial-Trib-

As the train was pulling out of Cincinnati Admiral Evans approached the prince's car, where he was chatting with members of his suite and others, with two fat bottles under his arm. The American sailor said: "In this, the Queen City of the West, I have been able to secure two fine bottles of the real American drink."

There was shown immediately the greatest interest on the part of the Germans. They asked many questions, and "Fighting Bob" gave a wonderful lot of information. He said that, so far as general use was concerned, the word whisky was not understood. He said it was applied to almost any liquor, red in color, distilled from grain.

But the corn wine, the real American whisky, is procured in its finest shape right here in Kentucky," he went on enthusiastically. "This is the American drink, and I want his royal highness to have a good drink on its native soil."

An order was given and a servant brought out large tumblers. Admiral Evans opened the bottles himself and filled each tumbler brimming full. Some sipped it, some took great gulps, and the sailor continued to tell of the merits of the great American drink. The Germans tried pretty hard to finish their great tum-blers of whisky, but finally gave it up, and the sailor man let them off vith a good laugh for their grave ef-Water was ordered, and the prince paid the proper compliment to the great American drink.

CLOTHES CHANGE FACES.

Many Causes Are Noted Why Race Peculiarities Are Rapidly Disappearing.

The whole race of Germans is gradually being transformed from a round-shouldered, fat people into straight and sinewy soldiers, and this has been entirely due to hard military discipline, says Stray Stories.
The face of the German is altering,

too, and to-day the prominent chin, characteristic of the ave age Prussian, was unknown in the days of Frederick the Great. The height of the men has gradually been diminishing since 1851, but this is made up for by the increase in muscle and strength.

In the fifteenth century curly hair

was the rule in England; to-day lank and straight hair is almost universal. Our facial tendency, which has been noted by Prof. Mantegazza as characteristic of the English of both sexes, is the great length of nose, accompanied by nose straightness. Aquiline noses, which were exceedingly common in the eighteenth century, are becoming rarer in Great Britain.

Owing to the constant infusion of Swiss and Alsatian blood, Frenchmen are gradually growing lighter of hair and complexion. The habit of drinking beer in preference to wine is also said to be influencing the physique and facial tint of the Gallic race.

In Japan it has been observed with growing astonishment that ever since the adoption, 30 years ago, of European customs and costumes westernization of the physiognomy of the Japanese has been going on

It Reminded Her.

Miss Uppersee—The audience went wild over my singing. I had to repeat my song no less than four times Mrs. Oldtimer-Why, that's the way they used to make me do at school. I've known the time when the teacher made me say my lesson over half a dozen times.—Boston Transcript.

Bankrupted.
She—John, shall I have the bill for my new spring hat sent to you? He—No; I'll have a receiver appointed, and you may send it to him,-Ohio State Journal.

AID GIVEN TO STUDENTS.

Nearly Twenty-five Hundred Attend-

trustees of the Andrew Carnegie bequest of \$10,000,000 to the Scottish university was held in London the other day under the presidency of

proofs that the payment of fees had proved to be a great boon to many deserving students.

The report further shows that two ees have already been returned by assisted students. One of them wa the recipient of an unexpected leg-acy and the other won a scholarship. Both students expressed pleasure a the clause permitting the repayment of fees advanced in their behalf.

\$33.00 to Pacific Coast.

\$33.00 to Pacific Const.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.; during the months of March and April \$30,00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; \$30.50 Spokane; \$33.00 Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping Cars daily to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Onsis Chat United Date

Oasis Chat Up-to-Date.

"In these sandy wastes," observed the traveler, "the camel is indeed invaluable." "Oh, yes," replied the Arab, nonchalant ly, "I have heard it referred to as the automobile of the desert."—Golden Penny.

Washington.
Chicago & Northwestern Ry. from Chicago daily, March and April, only 86:00 for berth in tourist car. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays from Chicago and Wednesdays from New England. Illustrated pamphlet sent on receipt of two cent stamp by S. A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark street, Chicago.

Comparison.

proposal?

He-Well, I understand there wasn't any government contract business about it.—
Chicago Daily News.

Ask To-Day for Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures swollen, aching, tired feet. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent Free. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Briefly, monarchy is the system of naming eras for the persons who do about the least to make these illustrious.—Puck.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Though two is said to be company, maid-ns are often happy with a solitaire.—Town

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consump tion has an equal for coughs and colds.— John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15. 1900.

Some people take a great deal of pains to choose the lesser evil when they could get along without either.—Puck.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. Whenever a good grammarian finds a good idea, he endeavors to find a grammatical error in its construction.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are easand faster colors than any other dye.

The first annual meeting of the

Lord Elgin.

The report of the year's administration showed that of 6,000 applications the majority had been disallowed. Only 2,441 students were assisted, at a cost of about \$114,000 for the winter session of 1901-2. The report also said the trustees had ample

\$33.00 to California, Oregon and Washington,

She-Was Nellie prompt in accepting his

Earliest Russian Millet.

Will you be short of hay? If so plant a plenty of this predigally prelific millet 5 TO 8 TONS OF RICH HAY PER ACRE.
Price 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.90, low freights John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

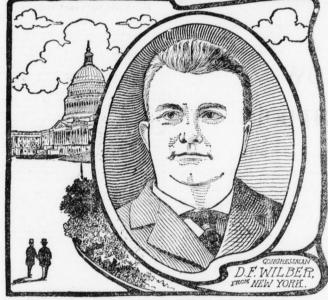
Aged Criminal (who has just got a life entence)—"Oh, me lud, I shall never live o do it!" Judge (sweetly)—"Never mind, Do as much of it as you can!"—Punch.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

CONGRESSMAN WILBER

[To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.,]

"Pe=ru=na is All You Claim For It."



Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen-----Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully conviaced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."---DAVID F. WILBER.

Peruna a Preventive and Cure for Colds. | to try Perung."—Edward Laws Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice President of "The Past-time Boating Volce."

Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice President of "The Past-time Boating Club," writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I have for years past been very sure to catch a severe cold which was hard to throw off, and which would leave aftereffects on my constitution the most of the winter.

"Last winter I was advised to try Peruna, and within five days the cold was broken up and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends and all speak the highest praise for it. There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal afflictions. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and gladly endorse it."—C. F. Given.

Gave New Life and Strength.

Mr. Edward Laws, Crown Point, Ind., writes the following:

"I must tell you what a grand help Peruna has been to me. For over two years I suffered with catarrh of the lungs and throat, and although I doctored for it, nothing brought me relief until I tried Peruna. One bottle helped me greatly, and three more effected a complete cure, while at the same time it with a farthan, giving a complete cure, while at the same time it with a farthan, giving a complete cure without a farthan, giving a complete cure. With a farthan, giving a complete cure with a severe cold while traveling and which settled into catarrh of the bronchial was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress, I was advised torty Peruna, and although I had never used a patent medicine before. I sent for a bottle.

"Words but illy describe my surprise to find that within a few days I was greatly relieved, and within three weeks I was entirely recovered. I am never without it now, and take an occasional dose when I feel run down.—

If you do not derive promptand satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, complete cure, while at the keamet time it with a farthan, giving a with a large celebrated itsense the largest German singing society of New York; is.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 176 Seneca streeta.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 176 Seneca streeta.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 176 Seneca streeta.

Mr. Julian Weissl

me greatly, and three more effected a complete cure, while at the same time it gave such new life and strength to my whole body that I feel like a new man and ten years younger.

"I hope that my testimonial may induce others who are similarly afflicted"

If you do not derive promptand satisfactory results from the use of Perunn, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Might Have Been Worse,

Casey (to Cassidy, who has just lost his arm in an accident)—Oh, my! Oh, my! but Oi'm sorry fur ye, man.
Cassidy—Tut, tut! Shure, Oi'm in luck, That was the arm Oi was vaccinated on, an' 'twas jist beginnin' to hurt me."—Philadelphia Pages

Do You Want a Home Out West? Fruit, agricultural and oil land, in 5 to 40 acre tracts for sale. Write for illustrated prospectus with map. The Exchange Oil and Refining Co., 450 Equitable Bldg., Denver, Col. Reliable Agents Wanted.

Just as Good. "Do you play ping-pong, Miss Doodle?"
"No; but I can give you 'The Maiden's Prayer.' "—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Silence is wisdom—how few ever find it out!—Puck.

Silence is wisdom—how few ever find it out!—Puck.



