

HOW CHEAP BAKING POWDER IS MADE.

The Health Department of New York has seized a quantity of so-called cheap baking powder, which it found in that city. Attention was attracted to it by the low price at which it was being sold in the department stores. Samples were taken and the chemist of the Health Department reported the stuff to be "an alum powder," which analysis showed to be composed chiefly of alum and pulverized rock.

The powder was declared to be dangerous to health, and several thousand pounds were carted to the offal dock and destroyed.

It is unsafe to experiment with these so-called "cheap" articles of food. They are sure to be made from alum, rock, or other injurious matter. In baking powders, the high class, cream of tartar brands are the most economical, because they go farther in use and are healthful beyond question.

AN ELEVATOR GIRL.

The Only One in New York City Runs the Car in a Training School for Nurses.

Margaret Donnelly, who has the unique distinction of being the only girl who runs an elevator in New York, if not in the world, the other day told a reporter how she did it. "You just pull the rope, that's all," she explained, with a smile, "then up you go. Of course, it's a simple matter to come down."

Margaret is assisted in her duties at the Margaret Fahnestock training school for nurses by Katie O'Connor, who is also becoming quite an expert in running the car. Margaret's story is as follows:

"Perhaps I am a real new woman, but I never realized it before to-day. I thought there were lots of girls who run elevators, but it seems that I am almost alone in my profession.

"I have been running the elevator here for five months. Of course, I had to learn how to do it. At first I was timid, but I soon got used to it all. Sometimes I frighten the people who come here to visit. They stand in the elevator and look for the boy. Of course, they think I am one of the nurses, but when I slam the door and pull the rope they get pale and look half frightened out of their wits. But I would not hurt anybody for the world.

"It seems to come natural to me to run an elevator, and I wonder that more girls don't take it up as a profession. The passengers wouldn't have so much to fear then, for women are more careful than men or boys."

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS.

Great Increase Shown in the Exports of the Products of the American Farms.

The department of agriculture has issued a statement of the foreign trade of the United States in agricultural products. It shows that during the fiscal year 1901 foreign countries purchased American farm products to the value of \$952,000,000, representing the largest agricultural exports in our history. Compared with the record for 1900 they show an increase of over \$100,000,000. Our agricultural imports, on the other hand, disclosed a considerable falling off when contrasted with the trade of the year preceding. The various products of agriculture received from foreign sources during 1901 had an aggregate value of \$392,000,000, or \$28,000,000 less than in 1900. In comparison with the value of our agricultural imports, our agricultural exports show the exceptionally large excess of \$560,000,000.

Girls Discard Side Saddle.

The first organized revolt against the side saddle is being made by a class of young society girls who meet every Friday night at the Central Park Riding academy, New York City. There are nine members of the class, which is chaperoned by Mrs. L. C. Mohlmann. The members are Miss E. E. Willard, Miss J. Mohlmann, Miss Julia Trowbridge, Miss E. Van Buren, Miss Raymond, Miss Arnold, Miss Stephenson, Miss Hyde and Miss Robinson. The class has adopted comfortable divided skirts and sweaters, and expects soon to practice vaulting and other feats of rough riding.

Danger in Use of Lyddite.

The extraordinary effect of lyddite has been revealed by the statement that during recent experiments with the bulk of the old battleship Belle Isle shells containing that explosive refracted fragments upon the attacking vessels, which were 300 yards distant. Other fragments dropped close to a gunboat situated 2,000 yards ahead of the line of fire. The deduction drawn is that when lyddite is used there is danger for a friendly vessel at least 2,000 yards away. The Outlook compares lyddite with a boomerang, and points out that to be of any service it must be dropped right on board a hostile vessel, as "if the projectile does not hit the right place it will fly back and slay the slayer."

Internal Revenue of Cuba.

The division of insular affairs of the war department gave out for publication a statement showing the internal revenues collected in Cuba during the six months ended December 31, 1901, as compared with the same period of 1899 and 1900. The total revenues for 1901 were \$349,448; for 1899, \$413,448, and for 1900, \$327,427. Until July 1, 1901, there was collected in Cuba a tax of ten and five per cent. on passenger and freight rates which yielded, from July 1 to December 31, 1899, \$140,723.53.

Library for a Cruiser.

The city of Denver proposes to give the new cruiser of that name a valuable library.

Great Country, But Few People.

With a population of only 210,000 Manitoba equals in size the whole of Great Britain and Ireland.

PUZZLE PICTURE.



WHO IS IT?
Cut out the pieces and paste together so as to form the portrait of a great American of a century ago.

THE GRAY FOX.

Personality and Habits of the Daring Freebooter of New England.

Up in the northwest corner of Connecticut is a tract of country that might well be called "the White Mountains of Southern New England." From the valley of the Housatonic river there are almost sheer acclivities of upwards of 1,000 feet, and one may find almost any sort of picturesque scenery that is desired—precipices, mountain torrents, ice gorges, trout brooks, forests, swamps and vistas of winding river with the splendid hills as a background. Here, within two or three hours' ride of New York city, various wild mammals still continue in goodly number. Foxes and wildcats wage war on farmers' chickens, and in their turn are outwitted by the trapper, along with minks, raccoons, skunks and occasionally an otter.

Doubtless, the red fox has always abounded, but it was only 20 years ago—according to expert trapper testimony—that the gray fox began to poke his grizzled nose into this pre-empted territory. He liked it and the flavor of Connecticut chickens so, although naturally of southern predilections, he has made himself thoroughly at home, and is now nearly as numerous as his red cousin, says a writer in Country Life in America.

Judging by mere appearances, one would incline to believe that nearly all the foxes of the region are now grays, for the gray is given to "appearance," after the boldest fashion, seeming to court publicity, while the red has a far greater dread of man, and carefully holds himself aloof. Last fall there was a sudden epidemic of chicken killing in the yards of the residences along the main street of the village of Kent. About dusk there would arise a clamor from some roost or coop. The family would dash out to see a dim gray form bound lightly over the fence, and find, next morning, the remains of the victim only a few rods away in some field of corn or tobacco. So bold did he grow that he would rush the hens by daylight before the owners' very eyes. Soon the whole neighborhood was "laying" for him. One night he put his foot into one of my traps, but when I examined it in the morning, only a few gray hairs were left to tell the tale. After awhile matters became rather warm for him, and he evidently decided to bestow his attentions elsewhere. This proceeding is characteristic of the gray fox. No red would dream of daring such impertinence. But the gray, if he takes the notion, will trot boldly up to a house in broad daylight, trusting to his legs to speed him safely on his way in case his appetite receives checkmate.

Late in March or early in April the young grays come into the world in the hillside cavern or burrow, and in due time learn to spread consternation among the humbler creatures around them, wild and domestic. They like woods, rocks and hills. The red fox inhabits prairie or open country, as well as the woods, in some parts of his habitat, but the

gray would pine amid such barrenness. Hence the species is often known as the "wood gray" in recognition of these tastes and habits.

The further careers of our young grays, however, illustrates the truth that fear, after all, may be a wholesome thing. It is better to lose fat than life. Even foxcraft cannot match that of man. Man sets his wits to work; the red fox loses fat, but many a gray has pelt. Gray can run fast enough to get to his hole when the dog barks, but not when the trap snaps. If he had a little more of the grace of reverence in his makeup, it would be better for him. So, for every red that is caught, the trapper gets a dozen grays, in this locality.

AN APPRECIATIVE LANDLORD.

After His Tenant Had Improved the Place, He Kindly Raised the Rent.

Last fall the occupant of a rented cottage on upper Western avenue wishing to add to the comfort of his home and at the same time improve the appearance of the place, conceived the idea—a rather unusual one for a tenant—of digging a cellar and putting a brick foundation under the house, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. All winter he devoted his spare moments—in the morning, in the evening and on Sundays—to the work of excavation, and when the job was completed he proceeded to erect the foundation.

The next time the landlord called to collect the rent he was much surprised at the change in the appearance of the place. "This is quite an improvement," said he to his tenant. "Yes, it is," replied the latter. "Well, I felt as though I wanted a little more room and I concluded to add a basement to the house."

"It certainly makes quite a difference in the looks of the place," said the landlord, "and ought to make the property more valuable. In view of this fact I suppose I will have to raise the rent. You may have the house at the old price until the 1st of May, but after that I must ask you to pay me \$4 more." This was more than the tenant had looked for, and the landlord's remarks took him completely by surprise. As he likes the place and does not care to move, he is now wondering whether he can compel the landlord to pay him for the labor and time spent in improving the place.

A Soft Answer.

An Irish teamster was unloading his wagon at the rear of one of the offices in Newspaper row, and as the big rolls of paper went down across the sidewalk a dignified passenger came so near getting bowled over that the teamster addressed some remarks to him, which were more forcible than polite, and told him to keep out of the way.

"I will do so," said the dignified man, in a hurt tone, "but you need not be so rude in asking me." "Aw, come ahf," said the teamster, rather more kindly. "If I was av thim rolls av paper hit yez you'd think I was toekin' soft to yez."—N.Y. Herald.

The world has a wrong conception of a diplomat. They would make of him a man virtually without brains; a man with no laudable object in life. They can see no greater duties for him to perform than the passing of the exaggerated civilities of life, the bowing and scraping that goes only with the mentally stunted social classes, the passing of pretty drawing-room compliments. To the public, when he is not these, he is a scheming villain.

DEFINITION OF A DIPLOMAT

By M. JULES CAMDON, French Ambassador at Washington.

BUT NONE OF THESE PICTURE TRUTHFULLY THE DIPLOMAT OF TO-DAY. He is above all an apostle of truth; a man who seeks right ends by right means; a man directing great influences for the good of the world.

One of the fundamental laws of America is "the greatest good to the greatest number," and one of the fundamental laws of diplomacy is "the greatest good to the greatest number," though in the larger world sense in which diplomats must deal. The diplomatic representatives of the countries of Europe tried to avert the Spanish war, and since they could not they tried to shorten it. I consider it one of the greatest episodes of my career that I was instrumental in helping do so.

SAVED BY A HORSE'S TAIL.

An Indiana Bridal Couple Are Rescued from Drowning by Their Faithful Nag.

Fred Tieman and Miss Rosa Beard were on their way to a farmhouse near Evansville, Ind., to be married. In going there they had to cross Cypress pond, a shallow stream, but by recent rains increased until it was nearly a mile wide.

In the middle of the pond the horse stumbled and the bridal couple were thrown into the water, which was nearly up to their necks.

The harness was pulling the horse under, but Tieman bravely held up the animal's nose while he cut him loose from the wagon.

Then, clinging to the horse's tail and scraps of harness, the young couple were rescued from their predicament by letting the horse swim out.

They were landed safely, but the wedding was postponed to give the parties a chance to quiet their nerves.

Seven Principal Routes.

It is a well-known fact that the C., M. & St. P. Ry. system offers a great many different routes between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Its main line between those points is especially well known as the route over which runs the famous "Pioneer Limited" and the Government Fast Mail Train. There are six or seven other routes over a number of which are run through coaches and sleeping cars, which are almost as direct as the principal main line.

These various routes traverse the most interesting and attractive sections of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, including the celebrated "Lake Region" of Wisconsin, and cross the Wisconsin river at the famous "Dells," where is the most picturesque scenery in the Northwest. The main line and several others include from 150 to 300 miles of romantic and picturesque scenery along the Mississippi river. On these various lines are located the most important towns and cities in the Northwest. Both one way and special excursion tickets between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis are honored via any one of these direct lines.

The teachers attending the National Educational Convention at Minneapolis will appreciate and take advantage of this fact as they can have a choice of routes going and returning.

Puzzling Femininity.

"Another odd thing about woman," said the gentle philosopher, stroking his long white beard, "is that she can grasp at a glance the meaning of the dotted lines, solid lines and punched holes in a paper pattern, but when she tries to locate San Francisco on a railway map she looks for it somewhere between Chesapeake bay and the coast of Maine. And even with two college diplomas to attest her strong mentality she has never yet been able to understand a railway time-table."—Judge.

Ask To-Day for Allen's Foot-Ease.

It cures swollen, aching, tired feet. At all Drugists and Shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Result: Failure.

Mr. Pessimist—Now, I s'pose you want me to look pleasant?
Photographer (politely)—Unless you prefer to look natural.—Stray Stories.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

An ounce of keep-your-mouth-shut is often worth a pound of explanation.—Judge.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

If a man abuses you unfairly and unjustly, you cannot afford to stoop to his level and engage in a quarrel.—Atchison Globe.

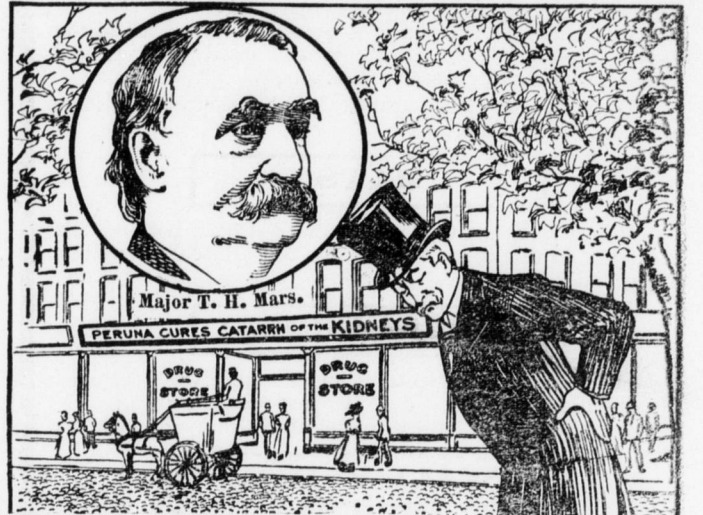
Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Many a man who is said to be sour and cross is really sick.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color silk, wool or cotton perfectly at one boiling.

Narrow thoughts are never high.—Ram's Horn.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME.



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years. thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Peruna to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and in three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."—J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symp-

All on the Bill of Fare.

Col. Sam Reed was breakfasting at Delmonico's. After looking over the French menu he said to the waiter:

"You may bring me some eggs blushing like Aurora, and some breeches in the royal fashion, with velvet sauce, and for dessert be sure you bring a stew of good Christians and a mouthful of ladies."

The astonished waiter said: "Sir, we don't serve such dishes." "Yes, you do," said the guest, pointing to the bill of fare. "Oeufs a la Aurora—culottes la royale saquee velout—compote de bon cretiens—bonnettes de dames."

"All right," said the waiter; "ready in two minutes, sir."—What to Eat.

Easily Increased.

"Let us make the capital stock \$1,000,000,000," said the first promoter.

"All right," said the second, who was preparing the prospectus on the typewriter. "Will it be hard to increase that capital?"

asked the first. "No, indeed. All I have to do is to hit this 0 key a few more times."—Baltimore American.

A good many men get their opinions as well as their clothes ready made.—Chicago Daily News.



Ease, Durability, Simplicity with

G & J TIRE

Accidents are rare, pleasure is increased by their superior elasticity, and you can wear them with your hands—no tools required.

Our automobile tires are just as safe, satisfactory and reliable.

G & J TIRE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

A. N. K.—C 1915

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.



San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky.

New York, N. Y.