He Let His Reputation Go.

It isn't often that one finds among the mountaineers of the Southwest hero of the highest type, but they do exist, and a year or so ago I met one. 1 had been in his neighborhood for three months and I knew that he had killed a man or two and had the reputation of being the gamest man in the mountains. He was extremely handy with a gun, too, and everybody gave him a wide berth whenever there was a prospect of a row. One day, however, he got into a difficulty with a man from an adjoining county, and when the shooting began he cut and run like a white head, leaving the field in possession of the other party. Two days afterward I met him on the road and we talked about the late disturbance.

"I was rather surprised at the way you acted," I said, as mildly as I could, for even then I had no wish to stir him up. "I reckon most folks wuz," he re-

plied briefly. 'I know they were, and they don't

thar wuz to hit.'

understand it : neither do I." "Well," he said, half apologetically, "I reckon I jist run, and that wuz all

"There was more than that; you lost your reputation by it." "Mebbe I did, colonel," and he swallowed a lump in his throat; "but that thar feller had seven little children dependin' on him, an' I kinder had an idea jist afore I pulled trigger that mebbe I could git along better without my reputation than they could without ther daddy, so I run.

He stopped as if uncertain what to say next, and I took him by the hand and shook it with a vigor that I knew he appreciated by the look that came into his eyes. - Detroit Free Press.

In certain districts of Sicily the industry of gathering the thread-like substance secreted by mussels is carried on. The fiber thus obtained is used in the manufacture of silk.

"A million people out of work," says a newspaper writing of these hard times, Added to this misfortune are the physical infirmities with which thousands have to bear. But there is one thing that is never idle; always at work, unceasingly in sourch of those thus deterred, it seeks to cure such and help them to grasp a chance when it comes. This is the mission of St. Jacobs Oil, Among the millions there are thousands suffering with neuralgia. For this it is a positive cure. Use it and there will be a thousand sufferers less and a thousand chances more to get work and hold it. Better times may come soon, and there is nothbear. But there is one thing that is neve ter times may come soon, and there is noth-ing like the great remedy for pain to help you out of painful troubles and into place

The French levy a tax on coffee to the amount of \$300 a ton.

Dr. Kilmer's Swam-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

New York State appropriates \$400,000 an-

STATE OF ORIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes onto that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarth that cannot be curred by the use of HALL'SCATABURIC CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

bworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.

Rall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. Chener & Co., Toledo, O. BEAL

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, aliays pain, cures wind colle. 25c. a bottle LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

## Whole Family Helped



"My husband was troubled with Rheumatism so that he hand to his head, and also had severe pains in his stomach after eating. Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla run down and Hood's Sarsaparilla built him up, and he gained 15

hs. Our little boy Leon has also been given appetite weight and strength by the medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of Erystpetrus, which I have had for 15 years and which is now entirely driven out of my system. Since Hood's Sparing Cures

taking Hood's I am better in every way.'
Mus. H. K. Johnson, Lyme Centre, N. H. Hood's Pills are a mild cathartle. 25 cents.

N V N U-43 \* WORLD'S.FAIR \* !HIGHEST AWARD!



THEGREAT MEDICINAL Has justly acquired the reputation of being

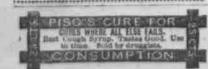
The Salvator for INVALIDS

The-Aged.

CHILDREN A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, And a reliable remedial agent

in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were rethat the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention ;-And as a FOOD it would be difficult to

of anything more palatable. Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.





CARE OF THE MEADOWS,

It will pay well to run the mower maturing seed for seven years' weeding in the future, as the proverb goes. These should be destroyed at once, and it will be a small job to do it .-American Farmer.

FRED, IF YOU WANT ROOS. Do not be afraid of the feed if you want eggs. A poor feeder is never a good layer. Again, not what is eaten, but what is digested and assimilated is what tells in the egg basket, so that everything which tends to better digestion tends toward better returns in eggs, and indicates that plenty of shells and grit should be furnished, and if possible charcoal, which absorbs the gases, sweetens the crop, and many times prevents an attack of indigestion.-American Agriculturist.

SHORING HORSES,

shoe the horse that the relative posiof the shoe should be level all around. If heel or toe, the inside or the out- dry sawdust is thrown along the heel side of the foot, were too high or low, planks, and the stables are shut up for the relationship of the limb or leg was the night. disturbed-in fact, the whole mechanism of the limb was thrown out of gear. Unequal pressure, however slightly occasioned, would surely end in serious damage to the limb, and among the frequent results of such what might be termed "hothouse" treatment is permanent injury to the coffin bone. Contraction of the heel, he maintained, was not an active dis-case, but a passive condition due to perature of the stable is maintained as the horse easing his feet so as to minimize the pain felt at his heels from bad shoeing. He had little faith in a close iron tank in the stable and mechanical arrangements for widening pumped every day from a deep rock contracted heels. "Shoe the horse," well, and so does not vary much as it contracted heels. "Shoe the horse," well, and so does not vary much as it he remarked, "so that the bearing runs into the troughs from fifty desurface is properly maintained at the grees. Of course the cows have good natural consequence."-New York then, but they are given enough free-

CELERY CULTIVATION. Celery planted in beds or rows will need frequent cultivation. The cultivator run between the rows and the use of the pronged hoe between the plants will be all the cultivation needed. This work should be done once a week. Do not allow the ground hot and dry it will form a thick, hard

crust, which will stop all growth.

Celery planted in beds will require still greater care. The narrow steel hoe or the narrow celery rake will do rapid and first-class work in the hands of a competent man. Celery requires a large amount of moisture, and one way to get it is by frequent cultiva-tion; the next is by giving the beds a generous watering. When the plants need water give an abundance. Water in the cool of the evening. A hose attached to a barrel drawn by a horse will quickly put it on without much loss of water. When the small beds are to be watered, a watering can will be all that is needed. In the editor's experience watering once a week is

two with a pair of clippers. In the size. dry seasons they become very numerous, and will seriously injure the plants if not taken in time. The cel-ery should not be earthed up during hot weather. Keep the soil loose and together, because the mules lord it the plants growing. The middle of September is plenty early enough to give the first earthing up. The self-blanching celery will need the earth drawn up to the plants about the 10th of September. This celery comes into market in the early tall. quite delicate, and is hard to keep after it is once blanched. -Baltimore

American. WINTER DAIRYING.

The chief aim in winter dairying, writes John Gould, of Ohio, in the American Agriculturist, is to get all October and the first of the following June, and for that purpose the cows calve as nearly as may be in September and up to the first of November. I have unusual opportunities for selecting choice cows from the "springer" droves that are centered here for shipment to New York and Philadelphia, so if a cow goes wrong her place is supplied at once with a promising cow selected from hundreds. The aim is to have the dairy of somewhat uniform size, and all must answer in full to the dairy form

When the cows come into the dairy they are given a little grain with soiling crops, like sweet corn and millet, or oats and peas. I begin to stable the cows early, by the tenth of October certainly, and if there is cold and disagreeable weather, such as is frequent "right off from the lake," they are kept in for two days, or until the weather is warm. A cow must not be allowed to shrink in the fall, GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and from either lack of feed or chilling rains. By the tenth of November the cows are practically in winter quarters. About the twentieth the siles are opened, and, as a rule, from Thanksiving Day the cows are left in the stalls until Easter Sunday, often three or four weeks later, according to the weather. The stable is light, very dry, well ventilated, never freezes, and the cows are tied in pairs with halters in half box stalls, and in

every way made as comfortable as the fields can be changed to stable litter free from wood seeds. life, the cows are put upon two feeds

the morning, then feeding. for the cows consists of twenty-five over the meadows and cut down the pounds of good silage, two pounds of weeds before they seed. There are wheat "seconds," and usually a pound daisies, ragweed, goldenrod, and other of oat dust; if not the latter some flowers that are not in their proper other grain to the amount, making a place among the grass, and all now total of three pounds for each of the total of three pounds for each of the best milkers, and a little less to the others. As soon as the silage is eaten, a lock of hay, two or three pounds for each, is put into the mangers, and needed time given to eat it. About two hours after the morning feed, the cows are watered. The water is in their mangers, and the troughs are fitted with covers, so that they cannot lift them up at will, as it is not well for the cows to take seventy-five pounds of water into their systems immediately after eating, as they would do. The cows immediately after eating lie down and chew their cuds for an hour or more. Then they are watered and the troughs left open for the day, so that any cow can drink as she may like after the "first drink." The stables are cleaned in the morning, and the trenches sprinkled with road dust and then partially filled with the fresh, long manure from the borse stalls. The greatest care is necessary to so This combination makes a good absorbent and deodorizer. At night aftion of the leg to the foot in the nor-mal state should be maintained, says and when the cows are looked after an English veterinarian. The bearing towards bedtime, the water troughs are again opened for the night, some

In building the stable, while very conditions, and so sunshine was sought. It comes in on three sides of heel, and expansion will follow as a beds of straw and are carded now and dom so that they can perform their own toilets fairly well. I am not a believer in the high feeding of concentrated grains. The individuality of the cow is a thing that is born with her to do a certain performance, and feeding to create a production beyond born individual capacity has never been accomplished except in a limited way, and then has cost more than the to crust over. When the weather is returns from it were worth. The great horse Directum eats no more oats than a "plug," and no amount of oats will get speed out of the latter. It is the same way with cows,

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES, Nothing truer than that hogs like roots.

Don't forget to save the best field nd garden seeds. If you have no orehard set out at

least a few fruit trees. Commercial prosperity has much to

do with the horse market. The sow should be left quiet a day or two after she has been served. Now get rid of all poor serub ani-

mals before they eat their heads off. The long, green celery-worm that feeds on the leaves should be cut in ally to their detriment in quality or It is suggested that sweet potatoes

may be dried in the same manner as It is not well to raise colts and mules

over the former. Exercise will do the very little pigs good; give them range as soon as they

are able to toddle. As long as she will prove serviceable keep the sow which has proved herself to be a good mother.

Extra fat sows will not breed so surely as when their systems are in a less feverish condition.

Darkening the rooms where nests are placed tends to prevent the fowls from eating their eggs.

A little honey heated and dropped the milk possible between the last of on bread is said to restore voice and strength to sick canaries. Destroy all poor and worthless fruit as soon as it falls from the trees, or it

will furnish a harbor for many insect enemies Pick off the faded flowers and dead eaves from your plants, if for no

other reason than that they injure the appearance of the plant. Much seed is wasted by letting it emain where grown after it is ripe by falling into the ground. And it is al-

ways the first and best that falls. When only enough food is given to upport life there can be no profit, as profit only comes from what is consumed and appropriated above the life sustaining point.

Do not water newly-potted plants oo freely. It is best to give a liberal quantity of water at the time of translanting, and then not water again until new growth starts.

Seed of the nasturtium may be own at intervals throughout the entire year, thus giving new plants at all times. They make a very pretty plant for the windows.

Do not allow withered flowers to remain on the plants unless you wish the seed. They should be picked as soon as they show signs of withering, as they are a great drain on the vitality of the plant.

Have the strawberry beds clean, cultivate well that a good vigorous growth may be made before the ground freezes. Then be ready to As soon as the habit of eating in cover lightly with marsh hay or other

The garden plat should be cleared a day, all that they will est up clean, of all weeds and rubbish and plowed and the rest of the day or night is given to food digestion and assimilation. This is found by far the best vested—another factor in favor of method. Milking is the first thing in | planting in rows rather than beds.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS,

TO CLEAN BLACK BIBBONS. Black ribbons can be cleaned with coffee to look fresh and nice. Lay them on the bare table or a board; dip a black cloth in clear coffee and wet the ribbon thoroughly until it will stick to the table; press every crease out and let it dry there. - New York Journal.

TO PREVENT PLANNEL SHRINKING. A good old Scotch honsewife says that her flannels never shrink, and it is because she washes them in cold water. She puts them in clean, cold soapsuds and washes them directly; then she puts them through a second suds, and rinses them in cold water and hangs them out to dry without wringing them at all. She' never washes flannels on a rainy or cloudy day, but always waits for sunshine .-New York Advertiser.

LEFT-OVER STEWED TOMATOES. If, as often happens, you have a lit-tle stewed tomatoes left over from dinner this is a nice way of using them: Boil two-thirds of a cup of rice in two cups of water (or steam it in the double boiler) adding half a teaspoon of salt at the time you pour the boiling water on to the rice. Cook until soft, which will be in a half or three-quarters of an hour. Remove the cover and stir the rice carefully with a fork to let the steam escape and dry off the rice. Heat the tomatoes which were left, season them quite highly with salt and pepper, using a little cayenne to then the taste, add to the rice a tablespoonful of butter, stir carefully in, and when melted pour over the tomatoes and stir that also into the rice. Serve at once as a vegetable and you will be surprised to find it so good. -New York Advertiser.

Cooked bananas make delicious desserts. As fritters, they are excellent, Sliced, fried and sprinkled with powdered sugar they are good. Made into a pudding by slicing them, placing in a pudding dish with alternate slices of sponge cake, the whole being soaked with beaten egg and baked, they are not to be despised. Preserved bananas are also delicious. Boil together a pound of sugar, a half pint of water and the juice of one lemon and one orange. Skim this and when it is syrup-like put in six peeled bananas sliced in two. Cook for about forty minutes and serve

To bake bananas loosen the skin so that the fruit may be slipped out, but do not take it out until after the baking. Bake for half an hour. Then remove the loosened skins and cover with a sauce made by boiling half a cup of sugar and half a cup of water five minutes and adding a teaspoon of butter and the juice of half a lemon. -New York World.

THE SERVANT OF SMALL THINGS.

There is a prospect that, before we are much older, nearly all our housekeeping will be done by machinery. Not only by special machines for special purposes, but by great co-opera-tive machinery for the whole house-

But the faithful housekeeper is quite sure that there is one servant who will never be supplanted—the servant of small things. The servant, paid or unpaid, who picks up the trifles every one else drops, and puts away the articles every one else forgets. The servant who carries up and down stairs odd cups and glasses and spoons; who finds overshoes and slates and schoolbooks and hats; who gathers the scattered playthings and discovers the misplaced book or sewing; who makes ready the chair and footstool for the coming occupant, and who takes up all the dropped stitches, moral and material, in the

family life. There may arise housekeeping machines, big and little, working with marvelous skill and accuracy. until a method is discovered of put ting a heart as well as hands into them, of giving them a soul as well as a body, it is certain that the sphera of the servant of small things can never be perfectly filled by such contrivances. - Harper's Bazar.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS. After washing never wring worstell

dress goods. Shake them. Soak mildewed clothes in buttermilk and spread on the grass in the

Acid phosphate will remove ink stains from the hands when everything else fails.

Milk, applied once a week with a soft eloth, freshens and preserves boots and shoes.

Canned sardines carefully browned on a double-wire gridiron and served with lemon are appetizing.

One of the easiest ways of "taking cold" is to drop asleep without an extra wrap over the shoulders. , No receptacle for soiled clothing,

even if handsomely decorated, should be kept in a sleeping apartment. These are days when extra care should be taken to keep the feet perfeetly dry. A fresh pair of stockings

should be used every day. Cannel tomatoes are more delicious baked than stewed. About ten minutes before removing from the oven spread buttered bread-crumbs over the

Whiten yellow linen by boiling half an hour in one pound of fine soap meited in one gallon of milk. Then wash in sads, then in two cold waters with a little blueing.

Calicoes, ginghams and chambrays cannot be properly washed with the white clothes. They need a much quicker process, and the long delays of an ordinary washday would ruin

Two uses of eggs are not generally known or appreciated. A fresh egg beaten and thickened with sugar, freely eaten, will relieve hoarseness, and the skin of a boiled egg, wet and ap-plied to a boil, will draw out soreness.

The compiler of the most curious statistical table of the century shows that the average life of a physician in the sixteenth century was 36.5 years; in the seventeenth century, 45.8; in the eighteenth century, 49.8, and at the present time is 56.7. TEMPERANCE.

QUEER, ISS'T IT? ["The saloon burns up \$28,000,000 of our national resources every week—and yet we are excited over a few forest fires,"—Edi-torial note in the Voice.]

Lo, a Northern forest burns, Lo, a Northern forest burns,
And the startied nation turns.
Views with wonder and with fear
Desolation far and near;
See the homeless people flee,
Counts the loss of property,
Shudders at the ruin rife,
Sad bewalts the loss of life;
Then toward the stricken land
Stretches prompt and helpful hand.

There's a wilder, hotter fire,
Sweeping farther, leaping higher,
Round the nation, through the land,
Each salcon a burning brand.
Loss of life there is, and home:
Women, children, hopeless roam;
Lo'there follow in the glare,
Ruin, madness, grin despair.
She may count, it loss she seek,
Twenty million every week!
But the nation only sighs,
Folds her hands and shuts her eyes!
—Hattie Horner Louthan, in the Voice.

STRONG DRINE IN GERMANY Dr. Bode, of Heldesheim, declares that the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Germany robs the country yearly of 4,500,000 lervs, it plunges 33,000 into such poverty that they must be supported by the State or by friends, it sends 4250 into compulsory confinement in labor colonies, it has robbed 10,000 of their reason, and it has raised an army of criminals 159,000 strong.

BEMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE. Rew. Dr. Lyman Beccher, in the second of bis famous six pioneer temperance sermons, pays: "There is no remedy for intemperance but the cessation of it. Nature must be re-eased from the unnatural war which is made upon her, and be allowed to rest, and then nutrition and sleep and exercise will perform the work of restoration." This was a wise utterance in the very early day in which Dr. Beecher sent it forth, and it re-nains equally true for to-day.

A remarkable case of child influence is reported by an exchange to have recently ocjurred in London. A lecturer in the course
of his remarks said:
"Everybody has influence, even that
shild," pointing to a little girl who sat beside her father.
"That's true," cried the man.
At the close, he said to the lecturer:
"I beg your pardon, sir, but I could not
help speaking. I was once a drunkard. I
used to carry this child with me to the public house sometimes. As I approached it LED BY A CHILD,

tie house sometimes. As I approached it one night, hearing a great noise inside, she

said:

"Don't go, father!"

"Flease, father, don't go!"

"Hold your tongue, I said.
"Presently a big tear fell on my cheek—I could not get a step farther. I turned and went home and have never been in a barroom since. Thank God for it! I am now a happy man, and this little girl has led me to it; and when you said that even she had influence, I could not help saying, 'That's true!"

GOOD HUSBANDS DON'T DRINE. I have studied the laws of heredity, practically, and with hundreds of living filustrations, right here in this office, for twenty-lwo years; and I have reached a firm conviction that no man is worthy to become a husband or father who is not always sober and clean. By sober, I mean a man who is not familiar with the red cup; by clean, one whose body is pure and healthful.

I must make the startling statement that we are at present developing arace of drunk.

whose body is pure and healthful.

I must make the startling statement that we are at present developing a race of drunkards. Statistics show that, leaving out the children, there is one drunkard to every forty-two persons. This means that nearly one-half the adult people in the United States drink something else than water.

As there are twenty-two million children in the United States, and as they are all under the care of this society, I have sufficient evidence to encourage me in my belief that any man who tippies cannot be a good father; not that the greatest wrong is to himself, but because of the wrong done his children. I find that almo out of every ten men who drink had drinking fathers or a drinking fammy before them. The father says, "Oh I only drink a little, you know it never affects me," But the father never knows what terrible effects of just drinking "a little" may be revealed in his offspring what awful influence it may have upon the mind and habits of the child.

You cannot enervate the mind and body and have attentioned.

mind and habits of the child.

You cannot enervate the mind and body and have strength and intellect remain. If you are a father, as you sow strength and intellect in yourself, so shall you reap strength and intellect in your children. If you are generating a drunken race, then we are producing at the same time an unclean race. There is room here, I regret to say, only for the cruol, hard facts. Let thinking mer and women consider them; and, above all, let the wives bring all their loving influence to bear upon their husbands to restrain those very husbands from drinking. And the woman who can keep hor husband from woman who can keep hor husband from strong drink will have the very best hus-band.—Demorest's Magazine,

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Intemperance is the worst enemy to home virtues and home happiness. The saloon burns up \$23,000,000 of our

national resources every week. Eight of the aldermen of Chicago are said to be proprietors of gambling houses and

The drunkard may be a good workman, but it is his intemperance which makes him conspicuous and not his handiwork.

Recent medical statistics in Switzerland show that fifty per cent. of the young men who would otherwise be sligible for military service are rendered unfit by excessive drinking.

Let us all be apostles in the temperance cause; let the old persevere; let the young enlist. Then will life be worth living. Let total abstinence always be uplifted, praised

The W. C. T. U., of Colorado Springs, Colorado, conducts a Home and Employ-ment Bursen, which is doing untold good among homeless working girls and all classes of wage-carning women.

Charles Dudley Warner says: "It is no so much for the sake of women as for the sake of men that women need the ballot. Men have made a bad mess of governing the world; they have filled it with drinking saloons and standing armies."

asloons and standing armies."

The Wine and Spirit Gazette estimates that there are 193,185 voters in the State of New York directly dependent upon the liquor traffic, and says, "a little munuality among this wast army would enable them to absolutely control any election in the State."

The best remedy we have heard of intely, to prevent drunkenness is to refuse to drink liquor that you do not pay for at the time the drink is taken. Seven out of every ten men who get drunk are made drunk by drinks which they "have set up" to them.—Montegama Record.

Mrs. Ada M. Bittentender, a lawyer of

Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, a lawyer of Nebraska, and her husband have incorpor-ated the "Uncle Sam's Anti-Drunkard Fac-tory Concern." The object of the concern is to circulate and dramatize a book prov-ing rum to be a demon, which Mrs. Bitten-bender is writing, and the capital stock is \$500.000.

In India certain regiments with 5510 men were placed under observation. They were divided into free drinkers, moderate drinkers and abatishers. It was found that the deaths of the former were forty-one per one thousand; of the moderate drinkers, twenty-three per one thousand, and of the nestainers only eleven per one thousand.

Big Record With the New Army Rifle. The principal feature of the army rifle competition of Fort Sheridan, Chicago, was competition of Fort Sheridan, Chicago, was the remarkable score made by First Sargeant M. J. Murphy, Company D. Thirteenth Infantry, with the new Kragu-Jorgensen thirty-calibre rife. Murphy shot on four ranges, 200, 300, 300 and 600 yards, and made a total acore of 175 points out of a possible 200. The best scores made by Murphy were on the 500 and 600 yard ranges, and it is apparent that the new rife is very effective at long-flatance firing. Murphy's score is two points below the army record for those distances. Given a Buffington sight, the experts say, the Kragg-Jorgenson gun is the best in the world. Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report"

## Baking ARSOLUTELY DURE

Age of Niagara Falls.

Professor J. W. Spencer says that were correct in assuming that the group and tropical fruit, can be grown in grand gorge had been excavated by the old Missouri.—Lewis County (Mo.) river. Professor Spencer, in out-lining the progress of the falls, says that a little stream draining the Eric A nava Basin once fell about 200 feet from the brow of the Niagara escarpment. This stream was not over one-fourth the volume of the present cataract, and consequently excavated the gorge at a much slower rate than at present. During the early history of the river the waters of the three upper lakes emptied through the Huron Basin by way of the Ottawa River. The beight of the falls has increased several times. The first episode, represented by a small river falling 200 feet, lasted 11,000 years. Then the height of the falls was increased to 400 feet, and took the drainage of all the upper great lakes. At the same time there was a series of cascades, three in all, the lower gaining on the upper until finally they were all united in one great cataract, much higher than that of to-day. Subsequently the waters were raised at the head of Lake Ontario, and the falls approximated to the present conditions after a lapse of 1000 years, and another 1000 years was probably occupied by transitorial changes of a very gradual character. It is now 8000 years since Lake Huron emptied into Lake Erie for the first time. The land has risen about the ontlet of Lake Erie, and if the present. took the drainage of all the upper ontlet of Lake Eric, and if the present rate of change continues, in 5000 or 6000 years the waters of the four lakes will be turned into the Mississippi River drainage at Chicago. - New Or-

leans Picayune. Restoring Historical Paintings,

The eight great paintings in the ro-tunds of the Capitol at Washington, representing famous events in American history, are undergoing treatment to restore their colors. The painting of the "Baptism of Pocchontas" has just been replaced in its niche in the wall, after being subjected to a rejuvenation, which causes its companion pieces to appear exceedingly tarnished by contrast. The other pictures are to undergo the same attention. Trumbull's famous representation of the signing of the Declaration of Independence has been removed for re-newal. Architect Clark of the Capitol was given charge of the work, and placed it in the hands of a specialist in Baltimore. A preparation is used which removes the dust and varnish and brings out the original colors in something like their first distinctness, but no new paint is applied. - New York

Twenty years ago Southern planters, paid men to haul away cotton seed and



KNOWLEDGE Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live betrightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and please.

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medica profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered. Strange Home for Figs.

The editor of this paper was favored the first conjecture as to the age of Niagara Falls was made by Andrew Antram on the farm of her father, the falls to be 55,000 years old. About 1841 Lyell estimated the age of the falls as 35,000 years. All of these estimates were pure conjectures, but they

> A naval clergyman gots \$2500 a year when he is at sea and \$2000 ashore.



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