

### A Tigress Spares a Dog.

During Captain White's travels in Cochinchina the then Viceroy gave him a magnificent tigress five feet long and three feet high.

On reaching Saigon, where he found dogs dirt cheap, he used to give his pet one of these animals every day. The dog was thrown alive into her cage. She would play with it awhile as a cat plays with a mouse, then her eyes would begin to glisten and her tail to quiver; she seized her prey by the neck and in a minute or two it was all up with poor "bow-wow."

One day, however, a puppy, seemingly in no way different from the common herd of puppies, instead of tamely submitting to his fate, showed fight. It snapped at the tigress's nose and bit it till the blood came. The tigress, far from resenting the attack, seemed to treat it as a joke, and when the spirited little dog grew tired of the fun the tigress patted it as if it had been a cub of her own. Then the two lay down and had a comfortable nap.

Thereafter they were the best of friends, and to humor this queer friendship Captain White had a small hole cut in the tigress's cage, that the puppy might go and come as it pleased. It often took a trot abroad, but it always returned to its dog-deavouring friend.

To test the extent of the tigress's affection a strange dog was offered to it one day at dinner time, and was then hastily snatched from its hungry jaws and the puppy friend thrown into the cage. But friendship triumphed over the pangs of hunger—and not on this occasion only, but whenever the Captain's crew thought fit to repeat the experiment.—St. Louis Republic.

### Signs of Eighteen Ninety-four.

The old saying: "A green Christmas makes a fat graveyard" is often verified, and it further says, that the year will bring forth much sickness, wherein pains and aches, rheumatic complaints, soreness of joints and limbs will abound. In the olden times there were few preventives for pain, few cures for complaints. It is not so now. Even old Santa Claus has learned a thing or two. In many a Christmas stocking was found a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, the best known, surest remedy for all such troubles. All years have their prophesies, and no year is without its record of surprising cures wrought by this wonderful medicine.

### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CROSBY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Crosby for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood, and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c, per bottle, sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

### 216 Bins, S. Lbs. Oats From Our Bus, Seed.

This remarkable amount of seed, which was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully filled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful feat. If you want to see this oat and seed it with no postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their mammoth farm seed catalogue.

### Sudden Changes of Weather Cause Throat Diseases.

There is no more effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than "Brown's Bronchial Trochies." Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

### Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure

The great remedy for croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and diphtheria. 50 cts. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y. M.T.R.

### Why so hoarse? Use Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup.

A wonderful stomach corrector—Beecham's Pills. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

## HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES



Leslie C. Smith

### After Diphtheria

His life hung as by a thread, strength failed him and his flesh bloated. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified his blood, built up his system, gave him strength and also benefited his catarrhal trouble. Mrs. C. W. Saffery, Fairbury, Vt.

### Hood's Pills are carefully prepared and are made of the best ingredients. Try a box.

## "German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but have for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. Hoops, Druggist and Postmaster Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

### "The Story of My First Watch."

A beautiful illustrated book, specially written by America's most distinguished watchmaker and instructor, and FRED. Highly entertaining and instructive. Address: NEW YORK STANDARD WATCH CO., 11 John St., New York.

### WENSON'S

WENSON'S is a powerful purgative, and is the most effective remedy for all cases of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels. It is perfectly safe and does not injure the system. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

## NEWS & NOTES FOR WOMEN

California has many women farmers. The Empress of Austria has a woman physician in her suite.

Mannella Palido, of Madrid, is the only woman lawyer in Spain.

The Chicago Athletic Club has decided to open its doors to ladies once a month.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell is writing a biography of her famous mother, "Lucy Stone."

There is not a female Arab in Algiers who can read, it is said. The Gospel is spoken to them.

Mme. Henriette Ronner has become famous as the most natural painter of cats and kittens in Paris.

Dental inspection has been introduced into the public schools of Detroit, Mich., by a woman.

Queen Margherita of Italy and the Empress of Russia are probably the best dressed royal women in Europe.

The veil used by Turkish ladies is no longer what it was. Its transparency admits of a pretty face being outlined.

In some of the countries of Southern Europe a girl is regarded as of marriageable age when she is twelve years old.

A Boston lady has invented a spoon for measuring medicine, by which dose can be administered without spilling.

A Mrs. Bush, who died in England recently, was a direct descendant, in the eighth generation, of Oliver Cromwell.

There are fifteen thousand working-women in Albany, N. Y., out of a total population of one hundred thousand souls.

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr has taken the place formerly occupied by Mrs. Burnett as the best paid female author in America.

Mrs. Lease, the Kansas politician, has been made a member of the International Peace Society of Berne, Switzerland.

Mrs. Martha J. Coston, the inventor of the signals for the use of ships by night at sea, is living at an advanced age in Washington.

A woman's corsets, worn with only the average degree of tightness, exert a pressure of forty pounds on the organs they compress.

Mrs. Harriet Strong, of California, raised no less than 2,000,000 plumes of pampas grass last year, and sold them all for decorations.

Dr. Mary Glenton, who is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, has been appointed missionary at Anvik, Alaska.

Mrs. S. V. White, wife of the banker, is President of the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, a noble philanthropy, absolutely unsectarian.

When Mrs. Edward Cooper, of New York, gives a dinner party for the regulation finger bows are substituted out glass globes containing rosewater.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, the New York heiress, was to "come out" this year, but on account of the death of her brother her debut has been postponed.

Queen Victoria has already reached and passed the biblical limit of man's age; she is in the seventy-fourth year of her age and the fifty-sixth year of her reign.

Mrs. Henry E. Abbey, wife of the great manager, possesses the largest collection of photographs of celebrities with autograph inscription to be found in this country.

The handsomest thing said recently of the American woman is by Mrs. Ormiston Chant: "Her good humor under difficulties is surpassed by nothing I have ever seen."

Mrs. Mary Cowden-Clarke, compiler of the "Shakespeare Concordance," is living in Italy. She is eighty-five years old, and was lately described as a "prosperous, gentle woman."

A tool for killing noxious weeds in a garden has been invented by Mrs. Grafton Ross, an English woman. The implement is a hollow piercer, through which poison is conveyed to the root of the weed.

Miss Charlotte Robinson, of London, who bears the title of Decorator to the Queen, designed and applied the decorations of the ceilings and panels in the cabins of the steamships Luca and Campania.

It is said that when Mrs. Peter Cooper first went to housekeeping every piece of her furniture was made by her husband with his own hands. Even the bedroom and parlor "sets" were the handiwork of her ingenious husband.

Nellie Dean, organist, Charlestown, Mass., has been awarded a gold medal for the most finished rendering of three classical compositions selected by the director of the New England Conservatory, Boston. There were three competitors. Miss Dean played from memory.

An interesting fact in connection with the life of Maria Mitchell, the Vassar astronomer of beloved memory, is that she was never able to overcome her fear and dread of lightning. The heavens were to her as an open book, yet this of their marvels was always awful and mysterious to her.

British lady artists are fairly numerous in Paris, now that so many English girls go over to study in French studios. So they have formed an "Association of British Women Artists," and opened their first exhibition with great success. The exhibition is under Lady Dufferin's patronage, and numbers over seventy works.

Tiny French Farms.

No less than fourteen million of the inhabitants of France, that is three-fourths of the agricultural population, are engaged in farming on farms of twenty acres, or less, generally much less. There are 4,829,637 of these farms, which cover in all an area of 24,900,214 acres. Butter, eggs, chicken, grain, vegetables, fruit, milk, cheese, and in a way cattle, sheep and swine are the usual products.—American Agriculturist.

Cologne, Germany, has a 300-year-old rose tree.

## AN AUTHORITY ON SNAKES.

DR. WYETH SAYS THE RATTLESNAKE IS A NOBLE ANIMAL.

Popular Misinformation—Harmless Reptiles With Bad Reputations—Degrees of Venom.

WHEN every one knows as much about snakes as Dr. John A. Wyeth there will not be such a general dread of them, particularly of rattlesnakes.

"The rattlesnake," said the Doctor to a Sun reporter who asked him to tell something about snakes, and assured him, in answer to the Doctor's question, that it was snakes out of boots, not in them, he was after, "the rattlesnake is the king of reptiles. He is as brave as he is powerful, never attacks without provocation, and then never without a warning. I should never kill one unless I wanted it to dissect or unless, and here it was the father, not the scientist, who spoke, "I found one near where my children happened to be playing."

The Doctor's opinion of the rattlesnake is based entirely upon his observations of its personal courage and firmness in battle; he does not seek to deprive it of any of its reputation as a particularly venomous serpent. Its venom is the most poisonous of any American reptile, and is second only, so far as is known, to the cobra. The order of "toxicity" in serpent venom—that is, the comparative deadliness—is cobra, rattlesnake, American copperhead, moccasin, and spreading adder. The chemists have been experimenting with the venom of rattlesnakes until they are able to talk about it like an expert witness in a poison murder trial. Dr. Wyeth, in the second edition of his work on surgery, in considering the subject of snake bites, quotes Dr. Weir Mitchell as saying that rattlesnake venom is from greenish to a straw tint in color, and there have been chemically isolated from it three proteins—venom peptone, venom globuline and venom albumen. It is the globuline that is intensely poisonous, and its toxic properties are destroyed by bromine, iodine, sodium and potassium permanganate. If you do not happen to have any of these in your vest pocket, Dr. Wyeth gives the equal weight of his authority in pronouncing whisky (or alcohol in some other form) as the best physiological antidote.

Dr. Wyeth is an Alabamian and lived in his native State for many years when, as he says, snakes were very plentiful.

"There it was," he said to the Sun reporter, "that I learned to know and respect the many virtues of the rattlesnake. I also observed many physical traits of it and other snakes which disprove many popular beliefs concerning them. The belief seems quite general, for example, that the rattlesnake coils itself in preparing to strike. Now the facts happen to be that it neither coils before delivering a blow nor springs, so that it leaves the ground entirely, in its delivery."

"When a rattler has made up its mind that it is time to strike it raises the forward half of its body, the posterior half, or about that proportion, remaining on the ground, sometimes in a loop. The forward part is drawn back upon this fixed portion in the shape of a letter S. The stroke is made by a quick straightening out of the forward half in a straight line, but the part of the body on the ground remains in one spot, as does the rear foot of an expert boxer as he straightens out his body and arm to deliver a blow. The rattler can repeat that blow with surprising rapidity. If you hold a stick at a distance where the snake can strike it the poison is emitted. It has a peculiar sweetish and quite unpleasant odor."

"I saw an account, recently in a scientific paper, written by a scientist, of 'Suicide of Rattlesnakes.' I very much doubt both the intention and the possibility. It is a well established scientific fact that serpent venom produces no poisonous effect in the tissues of the reptile which produces it, or in the tissues of any venom-producing reptile. That snakes do bite themselves sometimes I know from observation, for I have seen them do so when striking at a stick with which they have been pincioned. It is possible too, that they may bite themselves when enraged from any other cause, but I doubt the suicidal intent."

Dr. Wyeth is inclined to discount much of the belief in the deadliness of reptile poisoning.

"The venom of the scorpion in the Orient does sometimes produce death," he says, "but the sting of the North American scorpion is not dangerous. I have failed to hear of a single death from scorpion bite, although I have made personal inquiry of numerous physicians practicing in the South and West. Once in North Carolina I was out surveying, and in steadying myself while fixing an instrument I placed my hand on a decaying stump of a tree, and was bitten on the palm by a scorpion, which clung to my hand when I raised it. I shook off the reptile, expressed the wound, and sucked it, too, I believe. No inconvenience, whatever, resulted from the wound."

"The tarantula is also considered very poisonous. This is also an error, I believe. Dr. Thomas A. Pope, of Texas, who has had great experience in this matter, wrote to me that in all his practice he knew of but one death resulting from tarantula bite. In that case death was not produced from the direct effect of the poison, but by choking, caused by swelling of the neck, where the man had been bitten."

"To return to my pet, the rattler. He is as fearless a fighter among snakes as he is with his natural enemies, men and dogs. I have never seen him whipped by any other kind of snake, although one witness, whom I know to be a careful observer, told me that he once saw a rattlesnake half-swallowed by a constrictor. He may have been mistaken in the half-snake he saw. I believe as I once wrote: 'The rattlesnake is too proud and brave to run, is a fighter every inch of him, although never fed to attack, and always notices his antagonist that he is there before delivering his blow. He is in truth a noble animal.'"

Dr. Wyeth says that he has proposed to make a number of dissections of snakes when at sea visited his old home, as

there is much about their anatomy concerning which present knowledge is very vague. Here is a very curious thing about the Doctor. He cannot endure to see a snake in captivity, and would suffer much to be obliged to see them as they are exhibited in cages. More curious yet, he says that he starts as nervously as a woman at a mouse if he even chances to open a book or paper in which there is a snake picture.—New York Sun.

### SELECT SIFTINGS.

The world's coffee output is 650,000 tons.

The Tartars take a man by the ear to invite him to eat or drink with them.

Trout culture has been successfully undertaken in South Africa, the eggs having been carried there from England.

During the last century an original copy of Magna Charta, seals, signatures and all, was found in the hands of a tailor who was about to cut it up for patterns.

There is a bold ridge of gray volcanic mountains in the Cape Verde Islands, the crest of which is said to form an exact likeness of George Washington.

There is at Oxford, England, a portrait of Charles I. composed of minute letters. The head and ruff contain the book of Psalms, the apostles' creed and the Lord's prayer.

The diamond is not among the earliest gems known to man. It has not been found in the ruins of Nineveh, in the Etruscan sepulchres nor in the tombs of the Phoenicians.

At a recent sale in England of Shetland ponies from the stud of the Marquis of Londonderry, a diminutive animal, only thirty-four inches high, brought the top price, forty guineas, or two hundred and ten dollars.

A curious animal captured on the African coast in 1854 was called the "talking fish," though it was really a species of seal. Among other innumerable tricks it was taught to articulate the words "mamma," "papa" and "John."

Mohammed was vastly more considerate to cats than he was to infidels. He possessed a large number of purring pets, and it is said that on one occasion when a pet cat was lying asleep upon his sleeve he cut the sleeve off rather than awaken pussy.

In Vienna, Austria, the servant girl is not permitted to climb out on a window sill to clean windows without a safety belt and rope attached to it which fastens to the building, so that in case she should slip or lose her balance she is suspended in safety and can be drawn back into the window.

The citizens of Dijon, France, have just voted a tax for putting a railing around a tree which stands within the city limits. The tree bears a label which informs the sightseer that it is the oldest poplar in France. The Town Council has a record tracing the history of the tree since the year 722 A. D. It is 122 feet in height and forty-five feet in circumference at the base.

### An Old Idol.

A letter in the Philadelphia Times describes a curious old idol recently discovered on the banks of the Sabine River in Texas. The image was nearly four feet high and was of a three-headed man, with the scales of a turtle covering the entire body. The idol is hollow and contained the skeleton of a young child placed in it in an upright position, the head fitting into that of the god. Whether the child was thus sacrificed to the god or the image merely used as a repository of the dead body cannot be decided. The carving on the idol shows a degree of skill uncommon among the Indians as existing now or as found here by the early settlers, and as the banks of this vicinity were evidently erected by a people antedating these, it is probable that the image was of their religion also. It is of stone, and is composed of four or five pieces neatly cemented together with a substance not recognized by any mason who has seen it. The union of the several stones employed in it is so cunningly done that only a close examination reveals it at all. The eyes are of agate, and cut with the skill of a finished lapidary; and, by some contrivance, are so arranged as to move in the head from side to side and to close by the shutting down of lids of silver. The panther claws are also of silver, and the feet are of obsidian highly polished. One of the three heads wears a benign expression, while another grins maliciously, and the third frowns heavily and shows clenched teeth of obsidian; doubtlessly the three countenances showing the various attributes of the god represented.

### To Toll Around the World.

The travels of the Columbian Liberty Bell will be far more extensive than have hitherto been mentioned. Not only did it leave the Grand Central Palace in New York to go to Nashville, New Orleans, Mexico and the Mid-winter Fair at San Francisco, but J. D. Prince, under whose management its extended tour will be made, announces that the bell will be taken to the continent of Europe for a stay of at least a year.

First it will go to England, to be rung on the historic meadow of Runnymede on June 15, 1894, in a celebration by the English-speaking world of the anniversary of the signing of the Magna Charta. After that it will be taken to France to participate in anniversaries connected with political freedom, and to Germany for the same purpose, its next destination being St. Petersburg, where it will be rung on the anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs.

Next it will go to Italy and thence to Constantinople, Jerusalem, Cairo and thence through Australia, India, China and Japan, back to the Pacific coast, making virtually a circuit of the world. G. S. Knapp, custodian for the Liberty Bell Committee of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, accompanied by his wife and son, George M. Knapp, assistant custodian, will go along with the noteworthy relic of the Chicago Exposition.—Washington Star.

### See Skippers Must Have Nerve.

"Let her go! Whoop! Whoop!" The rest of this ebullition of hilarity emanating from a gentleman who was one of a party of five enjoying the glorious excitement of iceboating on Lake Pewankee, was lost in the roar of the blizzard. The aforesaid young man kept his mouth shut for a few seconds, for the all-sufficient reason of keeping his teeth from being blown down his throat. With three men on the runner on the windward side, to hold her down, the boat lay over so that the windward runner was five feet in the air, with the three men clinging to the wire stay like monkeys to a banyan tree. The barely skipper was holding the tiller with both hands and the weight of his body thrown as much as possible to the windward side.

The boat was at its highest speed when within fifty yards of the shore, and the thought that flashed like lightning through the minds of those aboard was "will he be able to bring her to?" Everything depended upon him, and a glance at him as he sat there with a look of grim determination depicted upon his bronzed features was such as to inspire implicit confidence. Had anything broken, a block or stay given way, the party would have been stuck up among the branches of the pine trees that lined the shore. She was beautifully brought about, however, within twenty-five feet of the shore. The run was a good mile and a half, and it was made in less than half an hour. One minute and thirty seconds.—Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

**DURING** hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior, cheap brands of baking powder. It is NOW that the great strength and purity of the ROYAL stand out as a friend in need to those who desire to practise Economy in the Kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent—it goes further.

**N. B.** Grocers say that every dollar invested in Royal Baking Powder is worth a dollar the world over, that it does not consume their capital in dead stock, because it is the great favorite, and sells through all times and seasons.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

### The Young Orator Squealed.

Senator Voorhees often entertains his friends with reminiscences of his early law practice, says the Household, when he was struggling laboriously to make a reputation and to get on in the world. He was employed at one time in the defense of a murderer. It was a desperate case. The evidence of the crime was direct and positive. His client's reputation was bad, and there seemed to be no extenuating circumstances. The young lawyer's only available resource was oratory in summing up the case. He threw himself into his work with characteristic ardor. The Kentucky court room audience was profoundly affected by his eloquence. The jury in the box were overcome with emotion, and several members of the panel were winking their eyes suspiciously when the orator took his seat.

The prosecuting attorney was an old man, gruff in manner, and with a shrill, piping voice. He had listened to the appeal of young Voorhees without a sign of sensibility. He had not, however, overlooked the effect which had been produced upon the susceptible jury. He rose slowly from his seat and took a pinch of snuff with great deliberation. He looked at the bench and then glanced sharply in the direction of the jury. Then he remarked with a strong nasal twang:

"Gentlemen of the jury, you might as well understand from the very beginning that I am not boring for water!"

There was an instant's pause, and then the audience was convulsed with merriment. A single dry sentence from the shrewd old prosecutor sufficed to overwhelm with ridicule the eloquent pleadings of his ambitious opponent, who had no case, yet had nearly succeeded by his eloquence and pathos in securing the acquittal of the prisoner.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

There was an instant's pause, and then the audience was convulsed with merriment. A single dry sentence from the shrewd old prosecutor sufficed to overwhelm with ridicule the eloquent pleadings of his ambitious opponent, who had no case, yet had nearly succeeded by his eloquence and pathos in securing the acquittal of the prisoner.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

Then, taking a second pinch of snuff, and paying no further attention to the argument for the defense, the prosecutor summed up the evidence in a plain, business-like way, and compelled the jury, by sheer force of reason and common sense, to convict the murderer.

### Creatures That Tumble Upward.

It is only reasonable to suppose that the ability to sustain this enormous pressure can only be acquired by animals after generations of gradual migrations from shallow waters. Those forms that are brought up by the dredge from the depths of the ocean are usually killed and distorted by the enormous and rapid diminution of pressure in their journey to the surface, and it is extremely probable that shallow water forms would be similarly killed and crushed out of shape were they suddenly plunged into very deep water. The fish that live at these enormous depths are, in consequence of the enormous pressure, liable to a curious form of accident. If, in chasing their prey or for any other reason, they rise to a considerable distance above the floor of the ocean, the gases of their swimming bladder become considerably expanded and their specific gravity very greatly reduced. Up to a certain limit the muscles of their bodies can counteract the tendency to float upward and enable the fish to regain its proper sphere of life at the bottom; but beyond that limit the muscles are not strong enough to drive the body downward, and the fish, becoming more and more distended as it goes, is gradually killed on its long and involuntary journey to the surface of the sea. The deep-sea fish, then, are exposed to a danger that no other animals in this world are subject to—namely, that of tumbling upward. That such accidents do occasionally occur is evidenced by the fact that some fish, which are now known to be true deep-sea forms, were discovered dead and floating on the surface of the ocean long before our modern investigations were commenced.—Popular Science Monthly.

When a "smarty" tells you that aluminum is the lightest of metals refer him to magnesium, a metal one-third lighter and yet much denser and stronger.

### "COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the shoe down to the heel, protecting the foot from chafing, digging, etc. BEST Quality Throughout.

For Farmers, Miners, E. E. Hands and others. The outer or tap sole