

A RIVER'S BURDEN.

Areas of Land Transported from Place to Place by the Mississippi.

The Mississippi has in the course of ages transported from the mountains and high land within its drainage area sufficient material to make 400,000 square miles of new land by filling up an estuary which extended from its original outfall to the Gulf of Mexico for a length of 300 miles. This river is still pouring solid matter into the gulf, where it is spread out in a fan-like shape over a coast line of 150 miles, and is filling up at the rate of 302,000,000 tons a year, or six tons as much as was removed in the construction of the Manchester ship canal, and sufficient to make a square mile of new land, allowing for its having to fill up the gulf to a depth of eighty yards.

Some idea of the vastness of this operation may be conceived when the fact is considered that some of this soil has to be transported more than 3,000 miles, and that if the whole of it had to be carried in boats at the lowest rate at which heavy material is carried on the inland waters of America, or, say, for one-tenth of a penny per ton per mile over an average of half the total distance, the cost would be no less a sum than \$238,000,000 a year. Through the vast delta thus formed the river winds its way, twisting and turning by innumerable bends until it extends its length to nearly 1,200 miles, or more than double the point to point length of the delta, continually eroding the banks in one place and building up land in another, occasionally breaking its way across a narrow neck which lies between the two extremities, and filling up the old channel.—Longman's Magazine.

A Poisonous Fish.

A fishing sloop came in this week bringing with it one of the queerest fish ever seen here. It has no head, tail or under fins. It is perfectly round, thin and flat. Over its back is a row of almost invisible hairs, which are finely pointed and evidently poisonous, for accidentally the man who caught it touched them with his right hand and the whole hand and arm are paralyzed. It is not swollen in the least, nor does it give him any pain. It is simply useless, hanging limp and lifeless at his side. The numbness began in the finger tips and went on up to his shoulder. Fearing that it will not end there the man leaves at once for a New York hospital. The men, frightened lest they would also suffer from contact with this fish, chopped it in many pieces, and, shoveling it up, cast it into the ocean.—Long Branch correspondence Philadelphia Times.

A Question of Pronunciation.

Americans who affect the so-called English pronunciation of the letter "a" in words like "ask," "pass" and "last" are so much inclined, especially in Boston, to overdo the matter that it is well to reprint the testimony of a Baltimore traveler who took pains while in England this summer to observe critically the usage of cultivated speakers there on this point. He found in effect that their "a" was a cross between the "a" of "ah" and the "a" of "at." He listened carefully to the orthoepy of Lord Chief Justice Russell, Lord Rosebery, and Lord Salisbury, and to that of the eminent churchmen, and found that nowhere "was there any such broad and deep pronunciation of words, and especially the letter 'a,' as we generally consider to be the English method." Their pronunciation was almost identical with that of good speakers in Baltimore and New York.

Health

Build on the solid foundation of pure, healthy blood is real and lasting. With rich red blood you will have no sickness. When you allow your blood to become thin, depleted, robbed of the little red corpuscles which indicate its quality, you will become tired, worn out, lose your appetite and strength, and disease will soon have you in its grasp. Purify, vitalize and enrich your blood, and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. \$1. All druggists.

Hood's Pills

cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

CONSERVATIVE—RESPONSIBLE.

Have you money to bank earning but 4 per cent? Put a little of it in **GOOD STOCKS** and you may make many times that amount of interest. 2 seasons have no good market to trade in, and your investments should enable you to have a great deal of money for your customers during the next year. Send for references and full information. **HOWARD BLADE,** 74 Broadway, N.Y. City.

ITCHING PILES

Guaranteed installment Debenture Bonds You can buy for 12 months, we guarantee \$100. Write us. English-American Loan & Trust Co., Atlanta, Ga.

World's Fair 1st HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is unquestionably a most valuable FOOD in the sick room, where either little one or adult needs delicate, nourishing diet!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Corlies & Sons, New York.

"COAT SHOPS."

How Clothing is Made By Farmers in Maine.

An Industry Which Has Grown Into Large Proportions.

The "farmers of Maine" are manufacturing all the ready-made clothing of the New England trade, and a good deal for manufacturers in New York also, but the "farmers" include more than the male portion of the population. For many years Boston clothing manufacturers have been shipping clothing to Maine to be made up. It was first taken by local seamstresses, who occasionally hired the wives and daughters of their neighbors to "help out," and later took larger amounts and gave it out to farmers' wives and village families.

Thrifty and enterprising citizens saw that there was profit in the business and began to contract with the manufacturers for the work. They established shops and employed neighboring help to make up the goods. The business grew so that companies were formed, shops built and labor saving machinery was introduced. Competition was inevitable and more buildings were erected. Boston manufacturers were better pleased for the firms of contractors made up of responsible business men, gave bonds for the faithful performance of the work and its prompt return, and losses by spoiled garments and delayed lots, which never could be enforced against the village seamstresses, were reduced to a minimum.

Clothing manufacture has become as firmly established an industry in the State of Maine as lumbering or wood pulp making. The chief location of the industry is in the Kennebec Valley and "up Rangeby way," although many towns in other parts of the state have established "coat shops." The towns of Norridgewock, Skowhegan, Waterville and Farmington, "up Rangeby River, and Farmington, "up Rangeby way," lead in the manufacture of clothing.

The work is carried on in buildings especially erected for the purpose. They are square, two and three-story frame structures, so placed as to give light and air on four sides and fitted with as many windows as possible. They are arranged to be cool in summer and warm in winter. Steam and water power is introduced, and every process requiring the exercise of strength is provided with power. The sewing machines are run by steam, and even the pressing, which is managed entirely by men, is done by machine power.

These towns are none of them more than ten hours from Boston, and the clothing, ready cut, together with the materials for making it up, is shipped daily by express to the contractor. It is made up and returned by express at a stated time.

The introduction of growth of the trade has been a godsend to the people of the State. Agriculture in the eastern part of Maine has been unproductive for many years. The conditions of the farms has driven many of the younger men to other States, but those who could not go have had to look about for means of livelihood. Farmers' wives and daughters either took clothing to make or entered the employ of contractors. They not only provided a livelihood for those dependent on them, but saved money. Mortgages were paid off, homes were bought, education provided. In the small towns were many well educated young women, widows, and others of good family, with meagre, pinching incomes. Gradually, one by one, they turned to this work when driven by dire straits, and found remunerative employment. The prejudices against hand labor was finally broken down, and now not only women of good families work daily in the shops, but even young men with college educations, who have nothing else at hand become "bushmen" and pressers, make buttonholes or run a sewing machine. There are here in the cities of New York and Brooklyn men in the practice of professions who oversaw their tailor's work as to seams, pockets, buttonholes and linings with a practiced eye.

While amounts running from \$6 to \$15 per week might be looked upon as low in New York they are ample in Maine, where living has always been reasonable. Very excellent board can be had for from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week, and rents have little consideration in the domestic economy. Fifty dollars a year will supply a frame house of seven rooms in excellent condition and a half acre of ground besides.

One peculiarity of the Maine manufacture is that the work is confined to coats and vests. They don't make "pants."—New York Herald.

Love in an Ice Cave.

Henry Carter, the famous Mount Tacoma guide, has fallen in love under romantic circumstances, and will be married by the Rev. William M. Jeffries, the first preacher to deliver a sermon on top of the mountain the place where he fell in love, recently, with the thermometer registering 20 degrees below zero. He is to marry Cora Beachman, a school teacher, and the belle of Lake Park, a suburb of Tacoma.

Miss Beachman, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Groe of Eatonville, set out recently with Carter, the most trusted of all the mountain guides, to ascend Mount Tacoma. At Gibraltar rock, which corresponds to the "shoulder" of the Matterhorn, 4,000 feet from the summit, Mrs. Groe became exhausted. Miss Beachman declared her intention to reach the summit at all hazards. Carter led the way, but soon lost his ice ax, and in scaling difficult passes they were compelled to rely solely on their Alpenstocks. They did not reach the summit until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, too late to attempt to descend that night. They had left Paradise Valley, below the snow line, without wraps, and only a lemon and one sandwich each in the way of provisions. Carter selected a sheltering ice cave formed by jets of steam from the crater, and here they passed a sleepless night, discussing all sorts of topics, and before they left the summit at 9 o'clock the next day, Miss Beachman had promised to marry the guide.

The instant they left the steam of the cave their clothes were frozen stiff, and they suffered great hardships in descending. A rescue party organized during the day came to their relief late in the afternoon, after they had been without food over 24 hours.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A New Kind of Club.

The Broken Plate Club is a curious little association or brotherhood, with headquarters in a small village in the Department of the Nord, France. Several years ago a party of manufacturers and merchants were dining together when by chance a plate rolled from the table, fell into the fireplace and broke. Strangely enough, the number of pieces corresponded exactly with the number of diners. Upon this circumstance a society was formed to include only those then and there present and to terminate finally on the death of the last member. To each man was assigned a piece of the broken plate.

The men meet and dine each year, and though no deaths have occurred as yet in the little association, the unwritten law reads that when each member dies his piece shall be handed over to the president, who, one by one, shall fasten the fragments together. When every member save one has passed away, that man shall add his final bit to the plate, cementing it firmly in, and shall have it buried.—New York World.

A Timid Giraffe.

It is very curious how timid these creatures are about certain sounds. Noisy sounds, like a man walking by with hob nailed boots, it does not notice, but a lady coming in with hardly more sound than the mere rustling of her dress, makes it stare with pricked ears and eyes distended. We remember well after the terrible explosion of gunpowder on a barge on the neighboring canal, asking the keepers of the giraffes of that day how they had taken it, and he said he was surprised how very little notice they took at all. They jumped to their feet, but almost at once lay down again when they found nothing had happened. "But," he said, "if I was at night time to creep along that gallery in my socks, they would be so scared that I believe they would dash themselves to bits." They fear the lurking foe, and a big bang scares them less than a faint, rustling sound. They are in that very deerslike.—Leisure Hour.

The Rival Singers.

Mr. Richiello—that was a neat speech Miss Soprano made at the charity concert last night, when a brute in the audience hissed her. I wonder how she could think of so many bright things all at once.

Miss Contralto—Oh, she's made that speech hundreds of times.—New York Weekly.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Two Killed and Five Injured Near Altoona.

The water famine in Altoona, Pa., is directly responsible for a fatal wreck which occurred on the Hollidaysburg branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the southern edge of the city Wednesday morning. The dead are as follows:

J. O. Woodring, brakeman, of Tyrone, Pa., killed.

W. L. Good, fireman, killed.

H. M. Blackburn, of Henrietta, fireman, may die.

David Arthur, engineer, fatally hurt.

George Tate, fireman, hurt about the back and head.

H. S. Barnett, conductor, seriously hurt.

R. S. Hoover, baggage-master, suffering from concussion of the brain.

At the time stated a crew, which had been securing water in a train of tank cars at Gaysport, near Hollidaysburg, had crossed a switch near the Allegheny furnace, at the edge of Altoona, and the train had been stopped on the switch which might be set for the Henrietta accommodation, then overdue at that point. This was done, and the water train had just gotten under way when the passenger train came through a dense fog and around a curve, in an instant dashing with terrific force into the engine of the water train, it being in the rear and acting as a pusher. The crash was a fearful one, and the two engines were locked in a close embrace. The force of the impact stood them both on end, the fire boxes resting on the ground and the front trucks standing high in the air. None of the passenger cars left the track, but the passengers were thrown from their seats. None of them escaped without injury of some kind, although none were fatally hurt.

LOST THEIR LIVES.

Four Men Volunteered to Go Into a Burning Mine.

Fire broke out Thursday night in the main hoisting slope of the Oregon Improvement Company's mine near Franklin, Wash., causing the death of John H. Glover, S. W. Smalley, John Adams and James Stafford. The accident was caused by August Johnson, who dropped his lamp, setting fire to a feather of gas. Instead of throwing a shovelful of dirt to put it out, he ran down the slope to get the foreman. While he was bringing help the timbers caught fire and five lengths of brattice work were ablaze, and the smoke became so intense as to prevent getting at it. The fire could not be extinguished, and the four men volunteered to go down and close a door between the main and auxiliary slope. They are supposed to have never reached the bottom alive, but the bodies have not been recovered.

The total exports for September were \$58,543,443, against \$58,798,675 for last year.

A dispatch from Seoul says that the body of the murdered queen of Korea has been found.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.	
[THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.]	
Grain, Flour and Feed.	
WHEAT—No. 1 red.....	70 1/2
No. 2 red.....	68 1/2
COIN—No. 2 yellow ear.....	40 1/2
No. 2 yellow shelled.....	35 1/2
Mixed ear.....	38 1/2
OATS—No. 1 white.....	34 1/2
No. 2 white.....	32 1/2
Extra No. 2 white.....	29 1/2
Light mixed.....	22 1/2
RYE—No. 1 western.....	42 1/2
No. 2 western.....	40 1/2
BARLEY—Winter patents blend.....	3 50
Fancy spring patents.....	3 65
Fancy straight winter.....	3 50
Straight XXX bakers.....	3 00
Clear winter.....	3 35
RYE FLOUR.....	2 90
RYE—No. 1.....	14 00
Mixed clover, No. 1.....	18 00
NEW HAY.....	15 00
FED—No. 1 White Mt., ton.....	17 00
No. 2 White Middlings.....	15 50
Bran.....	12 50
STRAW—Wheat.....	0 25
Oat.....	0 50

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—Elgin Creamery.....	22 1/2
Fancy country.....	22 1/2
Low grade and cooking.....	5 1/2
CHEESE—Ohio, new.....	8 8 1/2
New York, new.....	12 1/2
Wisconsin.....	12 1/2
Limburger, new.....	10 10 1/2

Fruit and Vegetables.

APPLES—Bbl.....	50 1 1/2
PEACHES, bu.....	1 00
PEARS, bu.....	75 1 1/2
BEANS—Black-eyed, per bu.....	2 25
Lima, lb.....	5 1/2
FOOTWEAR—Fine, in car, bu.....	30 40
FROM STORE.....	50 50
CABBAGE—Home grown, bbl.....	10 00
ONIONS—Yellow, bu.....	35 40

Poultry, Etc.

Live Chickens, @ pair.....	65 75
Live Ducks, @ pair.....	50 50
Dressed Chickens, @ lb.....	10 12
Live Turkeys, @ lb.....	9 10
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	10 17
FRATERS—Extra live totes, @ lb.....	55 60
No. 1 Ex. Live Geese, @ lb.....	35 40
COUNTRY, large packed.....	35 40

Miscellaneous.

SEEDS—Clover @ lb.....	6 50
Timothy, prime.....	2 75
Blue Grass.....	1 00
RYE—Country mixed.....	15 1/2
HONEY—White Clover.....	14 1/2
MAPLE SYRUP, new.....	70 80
CIDER—Country, sweet, bbl.....	9 00
TALLOW.....	4 4

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—No. 2 Head.....	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Head.....	67 1/2
RYE No. 2.....	45 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	20 1/2
OATS.....	12 1/2
EGGS.....	18 1/2
BUTTER—Ohio Creamery.....	18 1/2

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR.....	5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Head.....	66 1/2
COIN—No. 2 Head.....	46 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	25 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery, extra.....	22 1/2
EGGS—Pa. Hrs.....	30 1/2

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Patents.....	8 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Head.....	65 1/2
RYE—State.....	58 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	37 1/2
OATS—White Western.....	23 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	22 1/2
EGGS—State and Penn.....	34 1/2

LIVE STOCK.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE.	
Prime, 1,200 to 1,500 lbs.....	8 50
Good, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs.....	8 00
1,100 to 1,300 lbs.....	7 50
Fair light steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs.....	7 00
Common, 700 to 900 lbs.....	6 25
HOGS.	
Light weight.....	4 40
Medium.....	4 30
Heavy.....	4 30
Loungs and Slags.....	3 50
SHEEP.	
Extra, 98 to 105 lbs.....	2 75
Good, 85 to 95 lbs.....	2 50
Fair, 75 to 85 lbs.....	2 25
Common, 65 to 75 lbs.....	2 00
Spring lambs.....	3 00

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

To Renovate Black Velvet.

To renovate shabby black velvet, add two tablespoonfuls of ammonia to half a pint of hot water, and apply to the velvet with a stiff brush, rubbing it into the pile so as to take out all stains and creases. Then hold the velvet over a hot iron until the steam raises the pile, and it is perfectly dry.

Mollie—"Do you like trolley parties?"

Dollie—"I just love 'em. You know I'm engaged to one; he's a motorman."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Early Birds.

It's the early birds that catch the worm, with the proverb, but what a foolish worm it is to get so early and be caught. Some of our farmers are the early birds. They go forth at dawn to catch up, as they call it, and they catch something else. Trapping through wet grass and stubble on cold, damp, frosty mornings like these, and going thus all day thereafter, brings to scores of them what they were not looking for. They come home in the evening to suffer all night with rheumatism. Now, while men must work, they need not suffer. Why should they when a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil will keep them all right? A good rub at night with it will so strengthen and heal the muscles they will resist the influence of the cold and dampness, and a man will be cured before he knows it. Let this be tried for a while, and if the man is not cured it is only because he hasn't the patience to rub the pain out.

Every saint in the calendar is said to be provided with a floral emblem.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath 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 has, by the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catharrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Keeps Men Poor.

The clerk might be "boss" if he had the head for it. The books are there, but they don't seem to work. The trouble usually begins in the stomach. Indigestion keeps men poor because they don't know they have it, but imagine something else, keeping them from sound digestion and a clear head. They regulate the entire system. Ask the druggist for a box.

The Venus fly trap produces juice that to nearly insects is a deadly poison.

Pleuro's Cure for Consumption is an A. No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch Ill., April 11, 1891.

Every ancient hero and god had a flower especially consecrated in his honor.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c. a bottle.

The Hindoo chronology extends to 6147 B. C. Babylon, 6158 B. C. China, 6157 B. C.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles, Rheumatism and consumption free. Laboratory, Hampton, N. Y.

Mr. Gladstone's favorite drink is an egg beaten up in sherry.

FITS stopped free by DR. KILMER'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and 25¢ trial bottle free. Dr. Kilmer, 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The saffron is valuable as a dye. It grows wild in many parts of South Africa.

If your wife is over-worked,

Do all you can to lighten her household cares. Begin to-morrow by sending home a package of

Hecker's Buckwheat.

It means for her a half hour more sleep in the morning. A buckwheat breakfast can be prepared in a moment you know.

Nothing to complain of

—the woman who uses Pearline. Nothing to complain of in the washing and cleaning line, anyway. And certainly the proprietors of Pearline can't complain. If you only knew how many women, every day, are making up their minds that the old, wearing, tearing, tiresome way of washing doesn't pay!

It's growing bigger than ever—the success of Pearline; though it has to fight not only against all kinds of poor imitations, but against a sort of superstition that anything which can save so much labor must be harmful in some way.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you this is a good or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

JAMES TWILL, New York.

Beware

of cheap imitations and substitutes for

An Immense Shark.

Antone Joseph, an old whaling man now stationed as cook of the Cornfield lightship, Essex, Conn., hooked the head shark of the season on Wednesday of last week. The monster measured from nose to tip of tail 14 feet 7 inches, and weighed about 600 pounds. When Mr. Joseph noticed the shark under the lightship quarter, he immediately got out the share fishing tackle and baited the hook with a round of Uncle Sam's mess pork, which Mr. Shark very quickly made a meal of and was towed along, side of the ship. The gaffs were hooked on to him and he was hoisted on board. The shark's steaks being removed, as was cast back into the sea for the Niantic parties to take pictures of or some imaginative reporter to write up as a sea serpent.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY.