CUTTING SIMPLON TUNNEL.

Work Going on-Great Boring Should be Open in 1904.

Very great progress has been made with the tunnel under the Simplon, which should be open for traffic in 1904. The total cost when both tun nels are completed will be about \$300 a lineal yard of single-line tunnel. A correspondent says it will be 12% miles long. The Mont Cenis tunnel has a length of nearly eight miles. and all trains have to attain an alti-tude of 4,248 feet above the sea level. The Arlberg is 614 miles in length, with a height of 4,300 feet. The St. Gothard is 9 1-3 miles, with a maximum altitude of 3,788 feet. The Simplon will have the great advantage over the others that its traffic has be taken to a greater altitude than 2,314 feet above the sea level, or less than in the case the St. Gothard, so that no costly approaches nor helical tunnels are r quired to gain access to the tunnel at its north end nor will the age of trains be so heavy as in the case of the other tunnels. The work will at first consist of one single line tunnel, lined with masonry through out, and one parallel passage 10 feet wide by 8 feet high, preparatory to a second tunnel placed 56 feet apart, axis from axis. When the trafnecessitates a second tunnel it caz. be completed for about one-third of cost of the first tunnel. The experience gained during the construction of the previous tunnels is being turned to very good account, and resulting in a great saving of life, in much greatly abbreviating the period of construction. The men period of construction. The men change shifts every eight hours, and brought out in trainloads, are not allowed to enter the cold Ai pine air when emerging from the tunnel in their wet clothes, but are landed in a covered building or station, in which there are cubicles for changing their clothes, fitted with hot and cold douche baths. They take off their mining clothes, which are at one hung up in heated rooms to dry, ready for the next day's work. Adjacent is a restaurant at which they can get meals of excellent quality at a very low price. Everything is kept in an excellent state of order and cleanliness, and the organization through out is quite wilhout precedent. talian workmen object to resting on Sunday, as they are eager to remit their wages home to their families.

Short Name Got Him a Place.

N. L. Chew, of Indiana, assistant auditor of the treasury for the post office department, obtained his posi-tion because of his name. The fact is that the assistant auditor of the treas-ury department for the postoffice department spends from 40 to 50 days every quarter signing his name to war He signs at the rate of 5,000 or 6,000 a day. It can readily be seen that Mr. Chew can earn more money for the government by signing his name than could Edgar D. Crumpacker, the Indiana congressman. He got job because he had a short name He can save three or four days in the month over A. L. Lawshe, his prede-cessor, although Mr. Lawshe was a very rapid writer.

Samoa's Official Chaperon.

The chaperon is becoming extinct here, but she is an important person in Samoa. She is the constant companion of the toupou, or village guide who is appointed to entertain strang ers and show them the various sights. Each village in Samoa elects a gir for this office, and it is necessary that she should be the daughter of a chief. house is provided for her by the village and she is surrounded by a court of native girls. No man who lives in the village is allowed to enter the sacred precincts, and the tau-pou goes nowhere without an elderly If the taupou resigns her of-chief can appoint another damsel of high degree.

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E.-Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM : - Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable in-He prescribed for me for



MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, tary of Schermerhorn Golf Club, Brooklyn, New York. onths, when my husband becam

onths, when my husband became ent because I grew worse instead er, and in speaking to the drugge advised him to get Lydia E. ham's Vegetable Compound anative Wash. How I wish I ken that at first; it would have me weeks of suffering. It took ong months to restore me, but happy relief, and we are both trateful to you. Your Compound happy relief, and we are both rateful to you. Your Compound cought joy to our home and to me."—Mrs. Pauline Jupson, at Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.—kefut if about isstimonial is not genuine. Should seem by this state—that women would save and much sickness if they diget Lydia E. Pinkham's table Compound at ence, lies write to Mrs. Pinkham



The Utility of Green Cut Bone Poultrymen generally admit not cally the value of it, but the necessity of its use to secure the greatest profit in the production of meat or eggs. It contains a large amount of protein, the most costly element to buy, and the one so necessary to make growth or eggs. Chicks and fowls of all ages like it, but it is a concentrated food and must be fed carefully.

Make a dibble of a piece of fork handle about one foot long sharpened at one end. Mark the beds in rows both ways six inches apart. the sharp stick make a hole where the marks cross each other and put in the root two inches below the surface, Hold it against the wide of the hole with the ferofinger of the left hand and crowd the stick into the ground, pressing the dirt against the root. By this method the planter can set roots rapidly and the work is well done.

and the greater their aptitude to lay Farming Clay Land. eggs and become profitable. A clay farm of 100 or 120 We are of the opinion that scratchshould first be divided ing sheds should be entirely inclosed into fields of eight or ten acres, and in some manner. The south side may fenced so as to save as much farmbe made of a combination for the best ing land as possible. One field of sod results. Poultry netting should comshould be plowed each year for corn, pose the south side of the shed, and putting on it all the manure made lurduring stormy weather a large curing the winter, plowing the coarse untain of muslin or some other goods der, and putting the fine on top of the may be let down to keep out the plowed ground before harrowing. The snow. This will admit of light, and greater part should be seeded to wheat the room will be found airy. Whenever the sun shines there should be in the fall, by harrowing and drilling as soon as the corn is in shock, and some way of admitting it to the shed. using some fertilizer. From two to No roosting places should be provided four acres should be kept for oats in in this room for lazy hens to occupy. the spring, the best of all feed for Keep up the temptation to scratch and poultry and horses. The following keep it comfortable. By comfortable year the entire field should be seeded we mean that it should be built in to wheat, putting at least 200 pounts whatever plan that will make them of some good fertilizer to each acre, comfortable. In some localities sowing one peck of timothy per acre, may be necessary to make the scratchand resowing in the spring with timing shed very warm, and the south othy and one gallon of red clover per should be for the most part constructacre. This field should be kept for ed of giass. Even then it must be mendow, two years, possibly longer. made roomy and airy so as to not im-This plan of farming should be conpair the health of the hen .- Poultry tinued in rotation from year to year. From one-half to one acre of notatoes should be raise! There should be a large truck-paten of all kinds of vege tables for family use, with possibly

some to sell. A farm of this size

should have an orchard of three or

four acres, of apples, peaches, pears,

plums and cherries with all the small-

er fruits in abundance for home use

The stock that should be kept on this

size and kind of farm should be three

good work horses, three or four good

cows, several head of growing cattle,

about forty good brood ewes, several

heads of hogs, and poultry of all kin is.

Ewes are specially profitable on a

small farm, since they may raise

the land, and keep down briars and

shrubs. As far as possible good shel-

ter should be provided for all stock,

as protection saves feeding, time and

Mulch for Small Garden.

plot in good condition by deep plow-

ing lengthwise and crosswise and fol-

ing sharp, high ridges which will in-

from the woods over the entire plot,

your garden work done for the sea-

in a garden treated this way in spite of heat or drouth. The mulch holls

yet so valuable to the garden as a

will find plenty of good fertilizer .-

Scratching sheds were brought to

the notice of poultrymen some years

ago, and there are many poultry

houses that are not provided with this

convenience or necessity even at this

late date. There has been an errone-

ous idea about the scratching shed

that should be brought to view. A scratching shed in Minnesota should

not be the same kind of a shed as that

in use in Missouri or Kausas. Condi-

tions of temperature and climate

hould govern the method of construc

tion largely. Scratching sheds in a very cold climate will have to be more

han a mere open shed. There is no need of it being made as warm as the

quarters, nor as warm as a

Agricultural Epitomist.

As early in spring as possible, or

Pertilizers and Manure. The management of the farm should with the view of maintaining its The foundation of farming fertlity. is the riches in the soil, and any system of agriculture that increases the wealth of the farmer without reducing the productive capacity of the soil will be the correct one. The average crops of cereals, potatoes and grass in this country are very low, yet the American farmer has more opportunities for securing fertilizers for his land than in any other country. In our gas works there is saved a large amount of sulphate of ammonia. nitrate of soda is imported in great lambs for early market, quickly enrich ship loads, the ammoniates of the packing houses amount to a large proportion, and the cottonseed meal supply is almost alone sufficient for our needs, and yet the materials mentioned are those for providing nitrogen only. This country also has large phosphate mines, and but for the fact that the required potash must be imbetter still in the fail, put the garden ported there would be no lack of the plant feeds right at the doors of low by harrowing. When planting American farmers for their use. In time comes lay off in rows two feet the past the farmer has not assisted apart, manure well with scrapings himself in the employment of fertilfrom the barnyard, poultry house and

being constructed so as to be comfor-

table for the hens. A scratching shed

should be made light and roomy; it

should be made with a great deal of

floor space, and that space should be

covered with litter in which an indus-

trious hen delights to scratch, Sheaves

of oats will make a very good litter

for this purpose, The hens will scratch

the straw about for the cats and gain

a great deal of healthful exercise in

obtaining the same. Ripe millet hay

will also be found a good litter for

the scratching shed, and it will be sur-

prising how the hens will scratch for

the small seeds of millet. When ob-

tained in this way they will do no

The scratching shed may not only

be termed the dining room, but it

may be named the living room. Hens

are fed some good mess once a day

in the morning or the evening, and

what grain they get abould be fed

through , the scratching shed route.

The hens are kept busy obtaining it

because their appetites are sharp and

they wish a grain to appease it. The

more they scratch the better the ap-

petite and the better the food is assim-

ilate I. The better the assimilation

of the food the more healthy the hens

harm, but a great deal of good.

izers as he should, which accounts for cow pens. Hill up the manure, makthe low crop averages. There has been a war between those sure good germination and quick who favor manure and those who advocate the use of fertilizers, the one growth; plant in the usual way. When the plants are up, stir the class claiming barnyard manure to ground once a week or oftener with be a "complete" ration for plants, hoe or plow. When everything is walle the other class contends that growing well, and up a few inches it is absolutely necessary to bring from the ground, give a thorough final | plant foods on the farm in order to working with the plow and harrow, recompense the farmer for the loss leveling the ground all over. Apply of fertility through the removal of the a light covering of straw, and leaves | products of the farm that are marketed. The fact remains, however, that taking care not to cover the young this country has made but little progvegetables. In a few days they will ress in the matter of increasing the grow enough to allow another coat average yields, and the matter deserves consideration on the part of put on as before. Keep adding more as the plants grow above it, until investigators. One error that has not the ground is covered three or four yet been overthrown is that of supposinches deep, when you can consider ing barnyard manure to be "complete plant food." There is nothing on the farm that varies so much in quality Vegetables will grow to perfection as manure, for, while some manures may be as nearly complete as may be desired, yet the large majority of the moisture and keeps the burning rays accumulated heaps on farms are not at all complete. It is not altogether of the sun from the tender roots and in the management of the manure prevents damage from heavy beating that its value is retained, but in the rains. There is nothing so cheap and foods from which it is obtained an I the amount of absorbent material used deep covering of pine needles and ir its preservation. It may safely be leaves. Potatoes should be on large, high beds, and covered with three or claimed that every year thousands of four inches of mulch at once. They tons of barnyard manure are spread on land which is really not equal in will come up through it as if it were not there. With this treatment vegevalue to the labor required in the work of applying it to the soil. Whethtables of all kinds will flourish and grow, but weeds and grass have no er in the form of crude chemicals in chance at all. In the fall rake the the fertilizer bags, or in the form of straw in between the rows and ridge bulky manure, the plant foods are the earth over it. In the spring you the same, and the farmer cannot real-

ize therefrom more than exists in the materials used.-Philadelphia Record

Beat Helio City. San Francisco seems to be the best telephoned city in the world. With a population of 342,782, there are 21,324 telephones, or 62 per 1000. In Europe Copenhagen is probably the best telephoned city, with 15,311 telephones to its 312,859 of population, equal to 49 per 1000. In Copenhagen, too, the best conditions for the public exist, although the rates are relatively as high | you to have the first. at those in American cities. London compares very unfavorably with these figures. At the beginning of this year there were 41,111 telephones to a population of more than 5,500,000, or a pro-

hot bed, but there is a reason for its hildren's Clumn

A Little Helper

My father says I'm a great helper, Said little Miss Dorothy Gay. There a just only us and our Bridget,

"There's just only us and our Bridget,
So I have to work ev'ry day.
On Monday I help do the washing
By wiping the pintes dry and bright,
On Tuesday I help Bridget from
By folding the towels just right;
On Weetnesday I help do the mending
By threading the needles up, fast,
And Thursday I help clean the silver
By counting it over at last;
And Friday I help with the sweeping
By dusting as hard as I can,
And Sat'day I most do the baking
By buttering every pan;
And Sunday—well, Sunday, my father
Says he doesn't actu'ly know
But he'd break right down in his sermen
At meeting if I didn't go!"
—Youth's Companion.

Eating His Way.

Freddie despised the multiplication table. It was easy enough to learn to read and spell-and writing wasn't anything. But it made you sche all over to say your tables, my, how it made you ache! And you couldn't re-

Mamma got up and went out of the room. When she came back she had the glass jar of tiny colored candies that you put on birthday cakes in her She was opening it and pour hand. ing out a splendid neap on the table cloth.

"My!" breathed the boy who could not remember, and who didn't like

multiplication "Now," said she, brightly, "here are five little candy dots in a row. Here are eight rows. How many candy

"Forty," promptly.

"Yes. Now make seven times five and four times five and the rest. When you have made the whole table, learn it. When you have learned it, eat it!

It was the most splendid way to learn your tables! Freddie forgot they were tables. They were tiny red and yellow and white cannies. He went to work with a Will, and when the teacher - that is, mamma - said School's out," he had learned his five table. He didn't eat it till after school,

The next day they went back and refewed the two table, and the next day after the three, and the cent day after that the four. Freddie had little pic nies out in the back yard, and shared the multiplication tables-I mean the candy dots-with the next-door twins.

The next-door twins were six, like Freddie, but they went to a school with blackboards and desks in it. One day the next-door twins' teacher was making their mother a call. Freddie was making one on the next door twins.

"Don't you go to school, little boy? the teacher asked him. "Oh, yes'm," politely.

"Oh, you do? Well, I suppose you think the multiplication table is perfectly dreadful, too?" she asked, smilingly.

"Oh, no'm!" eagerly; "I'm very fond of mine.

"Indeed! How far along are you?" "I've only eaten as far as seven times seven vet," said Freddie. And he went home wondering why the next-door twins' teacher had opened her eyes so wide.-Vouthe' Companion.

The Pirst Peach.

It was certainly a most beautiful peach tree, and the best thing about it was that Mildred Grey had planted it herself, when she was a tiny girl; she had tucked away a peach stone in the soft earth, close beside the high bank wall which separated her home from the Alden's, next door.

Lucy Alden was her dearest friendand when the hidden stone put forth its first shoots she was as delighted as Mildred. By and by the roots began to creep into the Aldens' yard, but the slender sapling sprang up on the Greys' side of the wall. Every year it grew more interesting, and when it became a real tree, its branches spread as much on one side of the wall as on

The girls were wild with excitement when the first blossoms appeared, but a sudden cool spell scattered them, and frightened away the baby fruit, so Clat when the leaves came out later on, Lucy and Mildred could only see one little hard green ball on an upper branch that gave any promise of be coming a peach. Then began an anxious watching; it grew slowly but

When it was ripe they wanted to pick it, but they afterward decided to let it fall of its own will, and where it landed would determine its owner

Every morning before breakfast, the two girls harried down to the wall to see what had happened over nightand at last their patience was rewarded. The peach, plump and rosy, lay on the wall between them. And it had fallen exactly in the middle of the

wall. "It's yours' Lucy," said Mildred, in a burst of generosity.

"No, it's yours, if it'se anybody's,' said Lucy, not to be outdone.. "You planted the tree."

"But you let it spread over in your yard. You must take it, Lucy; there'll be plenty more next year, and I want

"But it isn't fair," objected Lucy;, I won't take it."

And so, off and on, during the day, they held spirited discussions, but could come to no agreement. When Portion of 7 to every 1000 people. New York, with a population of 2,350,000, with a goblet and went to bed to think the Thirtieth, has twice as many native-born as foreign-born inhabitants.

that they were of the same mind, each generously wished the other to have it. The peach, however, solved the problem; its hot night under the goblet had cleft it in two, and as the girls lifted the glass a half fell out on either

side,-New York Mail and Express.

How Dick Stood by His Mother, "We never have pancakes now,"

sighed wee Daisy, looking mournfully across the table at her brother. "But we have ontmeal, and it's so nice and hot," answered Dick, press-

ing his fingers to the outside of his

bowl by way of warming them, "Bessie Warner has pancakes every morning with lots and lots of maple ayrup. We used to have good things when Daddy was home. I wish he would come back," and Daisy drew a mite of a handkerchief from her apron

pocket and held it to her blue eyes, "If that's all you want father home for-" Dick began indignantly. Then he stopped suddenly. mother," he added, lowering his voice. "But she's to sick."

"Dick, come here, please," The boy pushed his chair back from the table and entered an adjoining

"It was such a good breakfast you brought me, dear," his mother said with a tender smile as he stood beside her bed. "I don't see how you manage 'You needn't think I am going to

give you my recipe, ma'am," laughed the boy as he lifted the iray from the coverlet. 'You're such a comfort, Dick," his mother answered. Then she added as

he turned away, "I shall be thankful when I am able to make things comfy again for you and Daisy. 'Maybe I won't think it jolly, too,"

Dick declared, his face fairly beaming. "I am going to ask the doctor if I may sit up a while today, and, Dick you won't forget to go to the post office this morning?"

Dick did not answer immediately. But the threshold reached, he paused and said stowly:

"You won't count too much on getting a letter, mother?" No. I won't, dear. But I feel we

shall hear from your father today, and Mrs. Foster's thin, white face lighted hopefully as her boy left her. It was something to have a soldier

father! How proudly Dick straight ened whenever he thought of it. But it was more to have a sick mother denending upon him for certain things it was this that made Dick stand loyal ly my his mother. His father had been sent by his country away off to the Philippines over a year ago.

Several letters, some containing money, had come from the father to the cottage on Lincoln street. But for three months not a word had been bear ' from Mr. Foster. But as o'd Dr Hall said, "Where Dick is, sunshing And the boy's cheery brave spirit helped his mother to bear up during this anxious time far more than he ever dreamed of.

"No letters for you today, Dick." Mrs. Thompson at the village post office said when the boy asked for mail that morning.

A lump came suddenly into Dick's throat and his eyes acquired an unwonted dimness. How could be go back to his mother and watch the light die out of her face at the news he bore? She had been so sure there would be a letter

"Conce on, Dick; we're going nutting," said a volce at his elbow. Dick turned to find a sencolmate standing benide him.

'There's loads of 'em on Hickory bill. Come or."

For a moment Dick was tempted to yield. It would be easier going notting than facing his mother. Besides, it would be time enough to tell her the disappointing news later on. But only for a moment did Dick hesitate-Dick came of soldier stock, you will temember.

"I can't go today, Ned," he said, And turning, made his way home. His mother heard his footstep as he entered the kitchen and called him to

"Coming," he answered and stood as if fastened to the floor. He had not decided yet, though he had been trying all the way from the postoffice how best to tell his mother there was

her side.

"Dick, dear, come quickly." How eager the voice sounded. Dick felt his legs trembled.

Then Dalay danced out of the bedroom to meet him. "You've been so long, Dick," she cried. "There is a letter from daddy. Mr. Thompson gave it to Dr. Hall to bring to mamma. There's money in it and daddy is coming home and mamma says we'll have

But Dick had flown past Dalsy to his mother.

"Mrs. Thompson said there was no letter and I was afraid to tell you, and-and it's been so long since we saw father, and oh! I'm so glad." Here Dick stopped suddenly and hid

his face in the coverlet. But mothers don't tell, and Dick was only 10, you see, and sometimes it had been pretty stiff work keeping a brave front. But by the time Daisy tiptoed back

from the pantry, whither she had been to make sure that the griddle was quite ready to fry pancakes on, Dick's face was sunshiny again. And he hummed a bar of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again," as he made the big armchair ready for his mother, with pillows and comforter, and thought how good it would seem to have his father home again.-Chicago Record-Herald.

The largest gold coin now in circulation is the gold ingot or 'loof' of Annam, a French colony in Eastern Asia. It is a flat, rounded gold piece, and on it is written in Indian ink its value, which is about \$325. The next sized coin to this valuable but extremely awkward one is the "obang," of Japan, which is worth about \$50 and the next comes the "benda" of Ashantee, which represents a value of about \$45

Best For the Bowels.

Pest For the Howets.

No matter what alls you, headache to Acancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascaners help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to startgotting your health back. Cascaners Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Ocean steamers can ascend the St. Law-

Many Schoot Children Are Sichty.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, core Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troublea, Tecthing Disorders and Destroy Worms, At all druggists', 25c, Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S, Olmsted, Le Roy, N Y.

A scal has been known to remain twen-ty-five minutes under water

Deafness Cannot Re Cured Dealness Cannot Re Gured
by local applications as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an
inflamed condition of the nuccous lining of
the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed
Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will stored to its normal condition, hearing will

stored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by entarth, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any wase of Deafness (caused by entarth) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F.J. Chenery & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggiets, 75c. Sold by Druggists, 75c, Hall's Family Pills are the best,

The lands reclaimed by irrigation in Cal-ifornia, Colorado and other Western States aggregate 6,500,000 acres.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this predigally prolific millet, 5 to 8 tons of rich into per acre. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.00; low freights John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. Common sense isn't nearly so common as

PITS permanently sured. No lits or pervous-bres after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Bestorer, #24 rin! bottle and treatisefree Dr. E. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Southern California has evelved a practically the same as that of the

Each package of Purnam Fadelies Drg olors them better too, Soid by all druggists Out of 1,000,000 soldlers of the Civil

War whose heights were recorded 2,-13 were over 6 feet 3 inches in Plso's Cure for Consumption is an infallibl

medicine for coughs and colds, N. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900. It's peculiar that the chap who is weak minded is generally headstrong.

I Coughed

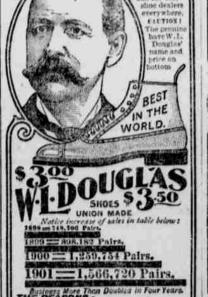
"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and I grew very thin. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured."
R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the above have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

We know it's the greatest cough remedy ever made. And you will say so, too, after you try it. There's cure in every drop. Three sizes : 25c., 50c., \$1. All drugglets.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, the tolls you not to take it. then don't take it. He kells you not be to the toll the toll to the toll the toll to the toll the toll the toll toll towell. Mass.

J. C. ATER CO. Lowell, Mass.



Surings: More Than Deabled in Four Years.
THE REASONS!
W. L. Denglas makes and sells more men'
\$3.00 and \$3.00 shoes than any other two man
facturers in the world.
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.20 shoes places W. L. Douglas S. 300 and S. 1.0 sinces places side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes o other makes, me found to be just as good They will convent two pairs of ordinar, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes. #ais of the best leathers, including Paten Garonn Kin, Proson Coit, and National Kangarea

radicted with Thompson's Eye Water

Telephone Ouste Ventriloguy.

Contrivances have been invented and patented for the production of ventriloquil sounds on the stage by means of a telephone. The receiver is placed in the mouth of the dummy figure and the voice heard is not that of the performer immediately be-hind the footlights, but that of a person behind the scenes. Ventriloquists have varied their performances of late by the introduction of stuffed piga, horses, dogs and other animals, which appear to join in the "conversation." In these instances the telephonic method greatly assists in producing

Princeton University is to receive from Professor D. Wilson, a collection of Syriac manuscripts, said to be the largest and most valuable ever made by a private individual. Many of the documents date from the reign of the Emperor Constantine.

Peculiar 'n Itself.

This applies to St. facels Oil used for fifty years. It contains ingredients that are unknown to any one but the manufacturers and their trusted employees. Its pain killing properties are marvellous, as testified to by the thousands of once crippled iestified to by the thousands of once crippled human beings now made well and free from pain by its use. St. Jacobs Oil has a record of cures greater than all other medicines. Its sales are larger than those of any other proprietary medicine and ten times greater than all other embrocations, oils and limitents combined, simply because it has been proved to be the best.

Weak and Sickly Children Weak and Sickly Children
Who, perhaps, have inherited a weak
digestion, continually subject to stomach
troubles, loss of flesh and general weakness,
can be made healthy and strong by the use
of Vogeler's Curative Compound. Every
doctor who is at all up to date will say that
Vogeler's Curative Compound will make the
blood pure and rich, bring colour to the
cheeks, and put on flesh where health demands it. Children who have been weak
and sickly since birth should be treated with
small doses of Vogeler's Curative Compound,
from two to five drops, twice daily, most
satisfactory results will follow. It is the bost
of all medicines, because it is made from the of all medicines because it is made from the formula of a great living physician.

Sample hottle free on application to the proprietors, St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Haltimore, Md.



Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes. A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the touthache at once, and relieve headache and scientics. We recommend it as the best and salest external counter-irritant known, also as an external concely for pains in the chest professionsch and all rhammatics.

for pains in the classi or discounch and all rhammatic, nearthful and goury e-emphalitis.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people may "It is the best of all your proparations." Price, 15 cents, at all drugglets, or other dealers, or by sendiar this amount to us in posture slamps we will send your a tube by mail.

No article should be accepied by the public unless the same carries our lated, as otherwise it is not carnine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUPACTURING CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

and on, with constipation, biliousness and sick headaches. One day a friend asked me what the trouble was. When I told him he recom mended Ripans Tabules. That evening I got a box, and after the second box I began to feel so much relief that I kept on with them. I have Ripans Tabules always in the house now and carry a package of them in my pocket.

At denggists. The Pive-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives

P. N. U. 13, '02.