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New

Natives of Cappadocia Are Still, to All Intents and Purposes, Troglodytes.

WONDERFUL CONE DWELLINGS

There Are at Least 50,000, Says Traveler, and Some Have Nine Stories.

J. R. Stillington Sterrett has written an instructive article for the Illus-trated London News on the cave dwellers of Cappadocia. From an American standpoint the article is in-teresting because of the fact that there is an organization in this country known as the Colorado Cliff Dwellings Association, whose object is to protect and preserve the historical cliff dwellings in Colorado.

It is in Cappadocia, Asia Minor, Mr. Sterrett says, that the real twentieth century Troglodytes (cave dwellers) are to be found. The whole cave dwelling region of Cappadocia, he says, is of volcanic formation, company to the cave of th posed of a deep layer of pumice stone, tufa or peperine, overlaid in some places by rugged lava fields. The pum-ice or tufa is of incredible thickness, but the overlaid layer of lava is comparatively thin, and so soft that it can be dug away with the thumb nail.

The caves are formed in cones, ex-tending in height from fifty to 300 feet. The tallest cones usually stand in the centre of an eroded valley, Mr. Sterrett says. Many of them are in process of disintegration, and in some the exterior walls have been worn away to such an extent that the inner chambers are visible from the outside. Such exposed chambers, if they lie fairly toward the sun, are used for drying grapes and

Mr. Sterrett says there are easily 50, 000 of these cone caves in Cappadocia. The caves were bored out with comparatively little trouble. One chamber twenty-five feet long, thirteen feet broad and ten feet high, was excavated by a single workman in the

short space of thirty days.

The cave dwellers of Cappadocia have gone to some pains, Mr. Sterrett says, to ornament and give an crchitectural and decorative effect to the caves which they make their abode. Especially have they given free play to their architectural imagination in the laying out of their churches, chapels and temples. Some elaborate effects have been produced.

Mr. Sterrett gives an entertaining description of the manner in which the abodes of the cave dwellers of Cappadocia have been laid out. On entering the doorway of any of these cone dwellings, he says, the visitor finds himself within a spacious chamber, about the walls of which shelves and niches for the storage of small house hold effects have been cut into the The stairways leading to the upper stories are like wells or rounded chimneys and the ascent from the lower to the upper stories is made by means of inader holes cut into the rock.

The floors between the stories are usually thick enough to sustain any weight that might be put upon them, but occasionally the excavators mis calculated the thickness of a stone floor, with the result that they had to cut out one lofty chamber where they had intended to make two.

As many as nine stories are to be found in a single cone, Mr. Sterrett three or four stories. The number of stories can always be indicated by the windows. The cave dwellers utilize their windows as dove cotes for pigeons, hosts of which flock to the places provided for them. The natives eat the eggs and flesh of the birds.

Mr. Sterrett contributes this com ment on the habits of life of these

"The natives of this region are still to all intents and purposes, Troglodytes, but if we leave out of consideration the fact that their Cwellings are at least partially under ground, they differ in habits and customs in no whit from the ordinary Turkish villas with ordinary humdrum surroundings.' Mr. Sterrett gives this description of

some of the modern cave dwellings: "Sometimes the front of the house is built of blocks of pumice stone, while all the rest of the abode is subterranean, the cone of cliff being used as an annex, but in most cases a modern dwelling is excavated, not in a cone but in the face of the bluff, and thus becomes a cliff dwelling, properly so called. This is true of the business street of the town of Urgub, where the front or facade opening on the street is the only room in the dwelling into which the light comes. The other rooms are in midnight darkness all the year round. The owner of such an abode can extend his dwelling indefinitely into the bowels of the earth and no one need know aught of his en-larged residence, a feature which is not without its advantages in a land where the wise man conceals the fact that he is wealthy. The interior chambers are used chiefly for granaries and storage. Even their chaff, which is made to take the place of our hay, is safely stowed away in these dry and dark chambers. In passing along the main street of Urgub the superficial observer will not detect the slightest indication that he is in the presence of Troglodyte dwellings, though he may

hills and lofty pinnacles and they are all used in the background against which modern dwellings are built. It may even happen, as in the case of the palace or castle of UdJ, that the house of the palace of the p of the owner of a vineyard is actually beneath the vineyard itself."

The soil of the Troglodyte region is fertile and produces in abundance vegfertile and produces in abundance veg-etables and fruit. Apricots of superb quality are grown there. Mr. Sterrett says it has been asserted by one of the old travelers that the Troglodyte re-gion is the original home of the apricot. "Garden and desert," says Mr. Ster-rett, "are often close neighbors, for the reason that the garden flourishes

rett, "are often close neighbors, to the reason that the garden flourishes wherever the stone has rotted suffi-ciently, whereas the adjacent, but naked and unrotted stone is the most

barren of deserts."

Many of the cones inhabited by the Troglodytes, Mr. Sterrett says, are mere shells honeycombed with chambers. There is one ancient castle that is filled from the base to the pinnacle with chambers.

Mr. Sterrett contributes an interesting word or two about the places of worship of the modern cave dwellers of Cappadocia. In the chapels, he says, are still many paintings of Greek

saints named in the inscriptions.

In the floors of some of the chapels graves are cut and in some of them human skeletons still may be seen. In fact, graves have been found frequently in the dwellings, and there are evi-dences that the cave dwellers lived in the same rooms with their pigeons and their dead.

The date of the origin of the cave dwellings of Cappadocia is in doubt. They are ancient enough for Cicero to have made mention of them, and it has been asserted that the cone caves of Cappadocia were inhabited as early as 1900 B. C.-Brooklyn Eagle.

Highest Railroad Bridge.

A notable engineering work is now being executed in France, and involves the construction of a viaduct crossing the Sioule Valley near Vauriat. This structure, known as the Fades Viaduct, when completed will be the highest railway bridge in the world, the level of the rails being 434 feet 7 inches above the bed of the stream. There are two granite masonry tower piers that are founded on solid rock and rise to a height of 303 feet. These piers, standing alone, have the appearance of large chimneys, but, says Harper's Weekly, their function is to support the three steel spans which have the unusual lengths of 472 feet 5 inches for the centre span and 378 feet for each of the flanking spans. The latter connect with masonry approach spans formed by circular arches. This bridge differs from other structures in the use of masonry instead of steel for the centre towers, and the use of lattice girder deck spans instead of the arch construction of either masonry or steel a favorite method of crossing such a

Ought to Have Known the Rules. Marshall P. Wilder says that the small son of a friend in Brooklyn came home one day with a badly disfigured face. The "old man" took him aside for the usual heart-to-heart talk. "What have you been up to now?" asked he.

"Fightin'," answered the lad sullenly. "And after all I've said to you about

fighting!" "He smashed me on the cheek."

"How often have I told you that the Good Book bids us turn the other

"I did, dad-honest; but he smashed me on the nose. I call that a foul; so pitched in and licked the stuffin' out of him. Dad, he's been to Sunday-school just as much as I have, and he ought to have known the rules!"-Philadelphia Record.

Couldn't Think of His First Name. of our public schools the teacher, after put a top crust on. talking with her class on the subject of mythology, read to them as follows: "Vulcan, smith, architect and charoit

builder for the gods of Mt. Olympus, built their houses, constructed their furniture," etc. The following day the subject of the preceding day was given as a language lesson, and, as no mention was made of Vulcan, the teacher asked the class who built the houses for the gods of Mt. Olympus. while the children seemed to be lost in deep thought, when suddenly a gleam of intelligence illuminated the face of

one little girl, and she replied: "I can't think of his first name, but his name is Smith."-Magazine of Fun.

Is a Tooth Property? It is well known that a corpse is not property, but what about an extracted tooth? So far as we know the point has not arisen in the courts of this country. At Gera, in Garmany, however, it has just been decided that the ooth still belongs to the man after it has left his jaw. The dentist contended that a toota evicted from occupancy with the full consent of its landlord became ownerless and derelict, and as the particular tooth in question was curiously shaped he proposed to keep

it. But the patient also wished And the patient won.-Paff Mall Gazette.

The Unkindest Cst. Brooklyn has had a good many hard things said about it in the past, but the saddest blow of all fell last week, when a young man who lives in that borough invited a girl to go to dinner with him in Manhattan. After they had settled on the other details of the time and place of dining she asked him where they should meet.

"At the American end of the bridge." he replied.-New York Press.

In England, where fads and fashions quickly convince himself that such is change slowly and the roads are good, the fact. The upland or plateau level bicycle manufacturers are still doing a of this region abounds in hummocks, good business.

ousehold

Matters

To Air the Room.

To properly air a room, open the window at the top and bottom. The reason for this is to allow impure air, which always rises, to escape at the top, while the cool, fresh air will come in at the

Tobacco Smells.
The unpleasant smell of tobacco clinging to curtains and furniture may be dispelled by sprinkling ground coffee on a shovel, setting it alight, and carrying the latter about the room. Coffee fumes are, in all cases, admirable as disinfectants.

About Egg Boiling.

Many people boil eggs to their liking by placing the eggs in cold water, which is allowed to come to the boiling point. One housekeeper at least uses the same method for poached eggs, taking them from the almost boiling water perfectly cooked.

Every housekeeper should remember that soap is an alkali and sets vegetable and other stains. Therefore, all stains should be removed before the articles are put in a washtub. The sooner the stain is treated the more readily it will yield to the treatment. Pour boiling water through fruit stains. Where obstinate, soak in a solution of oxalic acid. Wash vaseline stains in alcohol; paint in turpentine, kerosene or alcohol; varnish, in alcohol; grass or other green vegetable stains in aicohol, kerosene or molasses. For stains from blood, meat juice and white of

egg use cold water.

In the case of milk, cream, sugar or sirup stains soak in cold water and wash with soap and water. Tar, wheel grease or machine oil stains should be rubbed with lard and allowed to stand a few minutes. Then they should be washed with soap and cold water. Tea, coffee or cocoa stains should be removed with boiling water; if obstinate with a weak solution of oxalic acid. Use oxalic acid for iron rust spots, and for ink stains use lemon juice and salt; then hang in the sun. If the ink does not disappear at first, repeat the operation until it does. When oxalic acid is used care must be taken that the article is thoroughly rinsed to remove every particle of acid. When boiling water is used, stretch the stained parts over the bowl and pour absolutely boil-ing water from a hight until the stain disappears. Be careful that the boiling water does not touch any silk embroid-ery or other delicate colors.-New Haven Register.



Myrtle Soup-Fry three chopped onions in a little beef dripping until they are a golden brown; stir in onefourth of a pound of ground oatmeal; fry that brown; add one quart of water, a half dozen potatoes cut in thin slices; salt and pepper and boil until the potatoes are soft, then strain, set on the stove again to boil for five minutes and serve.

Plain Marlboro Pie-Into two cups of sifted apple sauce, stir while hot two tablespoonfuls of butter. Beat the yolks of two eggs; add one cup sugar; one-half of the grated rind and all the juice of one lemon. Mix this with the apple. Cover plate with a rich crust; turn in the mixture and bake about half an hour in a moderate oven. Cover In the grammar department of one with meringue or whipped cream, or

Half Moons-Four eggs, one cupful of powdered sugar, one cupful of rice flour, one teaspoonful of vanilla and the juice and rind of one lemon. the butter to a cream, then add the sugar gradually, beating all the while. Add the yolks of the eggs, beat again, then add the whites beaten to a stiff froth, and, gradually, the rice flour Flavor, beat until fine and light, and pour into small patty pans, which have been well buttered. Bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes.

Baked Squash-Baked squash is a homely vegetable, but since most people are fond of sweet potatoes, which favorite baked squash has all the virtues and several others, the old time recipe for preparing it perfectly is revived. Choose hard Hubbard squashes and cut or saw them in large pieces of uniform size. Take ut the seeds and bake in a moderately hot oven until a fork can easily penetrate the pulp. Serve in the shell with salt and butter.

Apple Meringue-Peel, core and slice ten or twelve good-sized apples. Cook them with three ounces of sugar, two ounces of butter and the grated rind of a lemon. Cook as dry as possible, then beat them till smooth and form in a loaf shape. Cover with a meringue made with the whites of two eggs beaten till stiff, with two tablespoonfuls of sugar added to the egg just be fore using. Bake in a moderate oven till a nice golden brown. Serve with boiled custard sauce.

Cream of Celery Soup-Wash twelve stalks of celery in small pieces. Put over the fire three cups of water and as soon as it boils add the celery with a blade of mace and half an onion, and let it boil for half an hour. Then put through a puree sieve and add a pint of milk, salt and white pepper and a thickening made by stirring a tablespoonful of flour with a generous table poonful of melted butter. Let the mixture boil up once, add a cup of cream and serve with croutons.

A MOUSE IN A TRAP

A Question of Interest Regarding th Relations of Redents.

A mouse began to make a disturbance in the paper back of my desk the other night just as my wife and I set-tled down after supper to read. He was a new arrival from some neighboring barn. They have found a way into my study up through the sheath-ing of the sliding door. Mrs. A. is very tender hearted with all living things except such small deer as in-terfere with her housekeeping. These she persecutes releutlessly. mousetrap was forthcoming at once, and, baited with a little cheese, was slid under the desk. It is one of these diabolical contrivances which smash a wire loop down on the victim.

It was only a few minutes till we heard its vicious click. Immediately afterward I heard distinctly a series of rapid aspirated squeaks which made me hustle the trap out in haste to re lieve the sufferer. Knowing how deadly the trap is, I was surprised at hearing any sound. I was even more so when I saw that the little victim had been caught by the descending striker square across the back on the lungs. Its heart was still fluttering but it seemed to me impossible for it to have drawn breath enough to make any sound whatever. Then I remem bered that the squeaks were more like barks of fright than screams of pain. Somewhat wonderingly, therefore, I set the trap again, to see if there was companion. Within five minutes it nailed another. There was no sound this time except that of the trap. Both were immature females. What I wish to know is, did No. 2 bark when No. 1 was caught? Do mice ever exhibit fright and surprise by whistling or barking?—Correspondence in Forest

WORDS OF WISDOM.

O what a power hath white simplicity.-John Keats.

The right-of-way does not always mean the way that is oppressive.

Man looketh on the outward appear ance, but the Lord looketh on the heart

Michael Angelo once said: Bring me that fragment of marble; I see an angel imprisoned in it."

Some flowers and herbs that grow very low are of a very fragrant smell and healthful use.-Robert Leighton.

The only ambition worthy of an immortal soul is the ambition to realize the purpose of God concerning us.-Howard A. Johnston.

Do not despise any opportunity be cause it seems small. The way to make an opportunity grow is to take hold of it and use it.-Bacon.

For the man to whom our natural in telligence is equal to the soul's neces-sity for finding God there is no lack of revelation. The universe is full of visions and of voices .- John White Chadwick. We cannot educate our grandmother

we say; but there are grandmothers whom we can educate. The children of to-day are the grandmothers of the future; we can educate them .- Alice Wellington Rollins.

He that loveth a book will never want a faithful friend, a wholesome counsellor, a cheerful companion, an intellectual comforter. By study, by reading, by thinking, one may innocently divert and pleasantly entertain himself, as in all weathers, so in all fortunes.-Isaac Barrow.

To feel the eternal in the passing m ment, to catch the rustle of God's garment now, not to be burdened with a vain regret, not to be peering forward through the curtain; all that, with the open eye and feeling heart, is to be childlike. And of such is the kingdom of Heaven .- G. H. Morrison.

A Matter of Titles

A story is going the rounds of legal circles at the expense of the late General W. H. L. Barnes, and it is receiving considerable impetus in its travels through the efforts of William S. Barnes, who considers it one of the best that was ever told at the expense of his distinguished sire.

General Barnes was trying a civil suit, and persisted in referring to the opposing counsel at "Judge." posing counsel was an elderly and dignified Southern gentleman, who dis liked to be characterized by a title he did not possess, and rising to his feet, he said:

"If the Court please, I am not a Judge, have never been a Judge, and have no aspiration to become a Judge, and I hope counsel will refrain from referring to me as 'Judge.'

General Barnes persisted in the use of the title, however, and again he politely protested. Once more Barnes caused a chuckle to go around by referring to the opposing counsel 'Judge," and for a third time the latter

rose to protest.
"If the Court please," he said, "for the third and last time I desire to inform counsel that the title of 'Judge' is one that I have never earned and do not possess, and if counsel persists in giving me the title, I shall be prompted to retort by referring to him as 'General."--San Francisco Chronicle.

Iridium and Platinum.

Nearly all commercial platinum contains iridium, as the latter metal is associated with it in the ore. It is an expensive operation to remove it completely, and as iridium is cheaper than platinum, it is customary to leave as much in the platinum as possible. An alloy of one part of iridium and nine parts of platinum is extremely hard, as elastic as steel, and capable of taking a high polish .- Philadelphia Record.

The XVth amendment to the Constitution was rejected by Carolina, Dela-ware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey and Oregon,



Whales from 300 to 400 years old are sometimes met with. The age is ascer-tained by the size and number of lay-ers of the whalebone, which increase

patient investigation, that the ninth day of the moon is the most rainy of the whole twenty-eight, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon the rainiest hour of Swiss steamboat companies, to avoid

A celebrated aeronaut asserts, after &

disputes as to the age of children, have established measurement rules. der two feet in height go free; children under four feet four inches and dogs pay half fare.

Many curious instances of old laws may still be found in England. In Chester the man who fails to raise his hat when a funeral is passing becomes liable by an old law to be taken before a magistrate and imprisoned.

A new record in Dervish whirling is believed to have been established Madison Gardens, New York, by the performance of Marie Bayrooty, from Beirut, who kept herself awhirl spinning like a human top for thirty-two minutes.

This is from a tombstone in an English churchyard. It robs death of its sting and the grave of its victory: "Sacred to the memory of Nathaniel Godbold, Esq., Inventor and Proprietor of that excellent medicine The Vegetable Balsam, for the Cure of Consumptions and Asthmas."

At the hospice of the Great St. Bernard a dog who had spent his life, if not in nursing, at least in succoring the sick, died "on duty." This was "Barry," one of the oldest and most useful of the noble canine band which seeks out the lost traveler on the Alps. "Barry's" fame was world-wide, and letters of sympathy have been received by the Prior from all countries.

A MODEL WITNESS

Avoiding the Issue the Main Object of the Man on the Stand. The opposing counsel: "What is your

The witness, appealing to the Judge: Am I obliged to answer this?"

The Judge: "You are."
The witness: "My name is Todgers." "First name?"

"I decline to answer." "On what ground?" "It would be construed into a reflec-

tion on the good taste of my parents." "Where were you born?" "I decline to answer."

"Why?" "Because all my information on the

subject is of the hearsay character."
"But you were there at the time?" "I decline to admit it." "What is your age?"

"Before answering I desire to consult with my attorneys." "What is your ostensible business?"

"I do not remember." "Are you in any way connected with the Ramrod Trust?

"I do not remember." "What is its capitalization?"

"I do not remember."

"What is your salary?" "I do not remember."

"Are you married?"

"I do not remember."
The Judge: "The hearing will now be adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. And I want to congratulate the opposing counsel on the marked progress they have made in advancing the case."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Judge's First Client.

Judge J. J. Banks, the well-known Denver lawyer, is a native of the South, says the Denver Post. It was in Birmingham, Ala., that he hung out his first shingle. One day an old negro woman entered his office:

"Well, sah," said the old woman, "Ah wants ter ax yo' advice. Now, yo' see, Ah owes rent on ma house. Ah kain't pay hit, en de lan'lord say he gwine put me out nex' week.' Judge Banks told the old woman the

landlord could be compelled to give her a month's notice. "Well, now, young man," she said,

"Ah's mighty much erbliged ter you. Yo' suhtinly es smaht. Good mornin'!" "But" said Judge Banks, "my fee is \$5. You must pay me for that ad-

The old negress hesitated. Then she took hold of the doorknob.

"Mistah," she said, "Ah doan' want you' ole advice. Keep hit. Dat rent ain't but foah dollars." And out she went.

Suicide and Women

"Women as they become more highly educated tend more to commit suicide," said the president of a girl's college. "In the past they only killed themselves or love. But now, being educated, they live

like men. Like men they write, paint, build, run groceries, drug stores, brokerages. And like men they commit suicide.

"They committed suicide in the past from love alone, but now from disappointed ambition, from loss of money from a book's failure, from a fall in stocks, from a rise in drugs.

"But the higher ducation of woman is a good thing, even if it does cause her now and then to kill herself."-Minneapolis Journal.

Every year Americans consume seventy-five pounds of sugar per capita.

EX-MAYOR CRUMBO RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA.



"My endorsement of Pe-ru-na is Based On Its Merits.' --- Ed. Crumbo.

E D. CRUMBO, ex-Mayor of New Al-

"My endorsement of Peruna is based on its merits.

"If a man is sick he looks anxiously for something which will cure and and Peruna will do the work. "I know that it will cure catarrh of the head or stomach, indigestion, headache and any weary or sick teel-

"It is bound to help anyone, if used

"It is bound to help anyone, if used according to directions.

"I also know dozens of men who speak in the highest terms of Peruna and nave yet to hear of any one being disappointed in it."

Mr. Crumbo, in a later letter, dat Aug. 25, 1904, says:

"My health is good, at present, but if should have to take any more medicine will fall back on Peruna."

Quito Among the Peaks. There are no fewer than 20 lofty volcanic peaks clustered about the city of Quito, the capital of Ecuador. One of these, Catopaxi, is the highest active volcano in the world.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward to any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured half's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Chenney & Co., Toledo, We, the undersigned, have known l. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe perfectly honorable in all business trations and ilinancially able to carry o obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggis ledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, W. Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cureis taken interning directly upon the blood and muci faces of the system. Testimonials in Price, 75c, per bottle. Sold by all D.

Take Hall's Family Pills for considerations.

Creek's Medicine Man

The medicine man of they Creeks will not eat anything scorched in cooking; in treating a gun or arrow shot wound he as well as the patient will fact form above. will fast four days, only drinking

little gruel. He will not allow a woman to lo at is patient until he is well or de If his patient dies, the medicine ratakes a lot of medicine himself order to cleanse himself of the f or odor of the dead. The pallers, as we might call those assi in the burial, also take the

cleansing process. took the cleansing remedy, the remedy appeased the crithe trouble to his mind. The cine man has a horror of keeping out of their company as possible. At the full of moon it was the sustom of the to drink medicine made by cine man to cleanse their camp the Indian killed not was not eatable.—Indian

The bureau of labor has bulletin on the cost of living of w ingmen's families, showing the 2,567 families in 33 states, whom data was obtained, income per family was standard income per family was age expenditure for all purpos \$768.54; average expenditure family for food, \$326.90, and the average expensive family for food, \$326.90, and the average expensive family for food, \$326.90, and the average expensive family famil age size of family 5.31 persons.

A BOY'S BREAKFAST There's a Natural Food That Makes Own Way.

There's a boy up in Hoosick Fal Y., who is growing into sturdy hood on Grape-Nuts breakfasts. might have been different with him his mother explains:

his mother explains:
"My eleven-year-old boy is large, developed and active, and has made so by his fonders for G Nuts food. At five years e was a nervous child and was subject quent attacks of indige for, used to rob him of his strengt ware year toublesome its deal. were very troublesome to dea He never seemed to care for a for his breakfast until I tried Nuts, and I have never had to from that. He makes his entir fast of Grape-Nuts food. It is relished by him and he says satisfies him better than the c kind of a meal.

"Better than all he is n troubled with indigestion or ness, and has got to be a developed fellow since he be Grape-Nuts food." Name Postum Co., Battle Creek.

book, "The Road to Well There's a reason.