

He Did Not Hear Aught.
They were beckoning a Parliamentary candidate in Australia who was very deaf. Said they: "What are your views on the liquor question?" He, thinking they said land question, in confident tones replied:
"That is a question to which I have given a great deal of attention. There is no one who by actual experience knows more about it than I do. My opinion is this—that no arrangement will be satisfactory that does not include free selection and deferred payment."

Her View of Westerners.
"I think that the people of the West are exceedingly interesting, but I do not like their ways," said the spinster landlady, as she began her nightly attack with a carving knife on a cold leg of mutton.

"What don't you like about them?" asked her nephew, who sat next to her and often embarrassed the boarders by saying there was too much water in the soup.

"Why, I think that they are too forward," said the woman with the knife, as she peeled off a thin slice for a hard working politician and officeholder, who often entertained the rest of the boarders by telling them of his campaign experiences.

"Have you met many Westerners?" asked the politician, as he saw his almost empty plate set before him.

"Yes," was the prompt reply. "I was out in California, and the people out there entertained me almost to death. The women I met at noon acted as if they had known me their whole lives by 2 o'clock. They were altogether too forward. I didn't like it."

"But the men didn't bother you, aunt, did they?" piped up the nephew.

—New York Tribune.

Tax Cats in Nebraska.

"The owning of a cat in our city is going to be a pretty expensive luxury unless tabby is under excellent discipline," remarked Mr. W. O. Potter, of Omaha, at the Raleigh.

"The Omaha City Council lately enacted a law to fine every citizen \$25 should he allow any feline belonging to him to run at large. I suppose there are no more cats in our town than in any other city of its size, but for some reason they have become unpopular, and hence this piece of restrictive legislation. Lawyers of eminence say the statute is at variance with the constitution, and that the owners, if fined, would fight the sentence successfully in the higher courts. That may be true, but nobody wants to take the chances by making the fight, and cats will be either disposed of or very severely fastened up in Omaha for the present."—Washington Post.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease

powder. It cures the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Itching Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Drug Stores and Shoe Stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A woman appeared before the York (England) Guardians the other day who had just buried her seventh husband.

Johnson's Honey Pills are meant to cure the Head, Stomach, Bowels, Bile, Colic, Nausea, N. Y. Civ. T. e. y. r. e. h. l. recommended or malaria.

The number of crematories in London is from 301 in 1900 to 273 in 1901.

Conduct in E. D. Lott's, Detroit, Mich., says: "The wife of Mr. Lott is a very good mother, and she is a very good mother."

About 14,000 carloads of oranges are annually shipped from Southern California.

It is permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Official and treated by Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 281 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Fowls are supposed to have been first domesticated in China 1400 B. C.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Switzerland has 1700 hotels—seven times as many for its size as England.

Dr. Cass's Pile Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Ross, 103 E. 10th St., New York, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1902.

The one thing we are sure of accumulating is age.

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.
The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

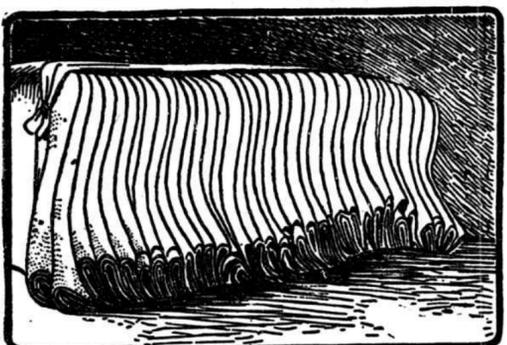
Three sizes: 50c. enough for an ordinary cold; 75c. just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, laryngitis, etc.; \$1.00 most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cross?
Poor man! He can't help it. It's his liver. He needs a liver pill. Ayer's Pills.

Buckingham's Dye
Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use Buckingham's Dye.

JAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL BURNS SCALDS

WIZARD OIL



THIS BALE OF PANAMAS IS VALUED AT \$14,400.
One would hardly think that the value of this "bale" of "Panamas" is \$14,400. Yet such is the fact, for it contains no less than 144 hats, which means \$100 apiece. The bale is shown just as it arrived from a village near Mount Chimborazo, Ecuador. What appears a single hat is really a parcel of four, making a gross in each bale. The hats are transported over the Andes in this shape on muleback, and are blocked and prepared for the market in American cities.

TRAPS FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Ingenious Devices of the Cunning Moros For the Destruction of Troops in the Philippines. *****

SERVING as an enlisted man through the Philippine War, I came across many odd trenches, barricades and blockades erected by the ingenious Filipinos, who always calculate these fortifications with a view of retreating from them in the event of being pushed by the American troops. But I never saw



trenches and barricades of the order of those utilized by the cunning Moros. The writer accompanied the first large expedition against the Moros, in April, and had an opportunity to observe the entrenching customs of the Moro soldier. There is on the island of Mindanao what is known as the lake tribes, and these tribes, or part of them, are the tribes engaged in war with the Americans. The coast and river tribes are friendly, and many of the members of these tribes were hired by the American troops to carry rations and ammunition on all expeditions to the interior, where the lakes are located. The lakes are fine stretches of water, about thirty-five miles from Malabang.

We find barricades of all kinds across the roads to obstruct the progress of the troops. Trenches of varied styles are seen. The sketch here, a cross section of one of these trenches, shows the device employed—a light bamboo covering. Earth is placed on the covering, and the passing troops are supposed to break through the top and tumble upon the sharpened bamboo points below. If the troops fell in upon these points serious results might follow, but care

is used, and as a rule, places of this kind are avoided.

We found many trenches arranged so that the occupants could keep up a continuous retreat and still remain under cover. A drawing of this scheme is presented. These trenches are made alongside the roads or trails, and, in addition, there are stone barricades piled at proper angles. The enemy is stationed at (d), for example, and maintains its fire upon the oncoming troops from this point until the proper time comes for making a retreat. Then the occupants retreat back to (c), and open fire; then back to (f), and so on as long as the trenches continue.

In this sketch the reader may observe a plan of a barricade which is built with the intention of giving a reception of bamboo points to any one jumping the same. It is frequently necessary to rush the trenches of the enemy, and the Moros know this, so that they prepare the back of the barricades with the sharpened points as indicated. The points do not show from the front, and the chargers are often unaware of the pricking points until they strike upon them. We found many barricades made entirely with the thorny undergrowth of the jungle. This substance possesses wirelike points, which tear the clothes and the skin. It is

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Physicians in Roman Times.

Every person of voting age owns a physician, if we are to judge by the common use of the personal objective pronoun, "My doctor." This remarkable claiming of possession was handed down to us from the Romans, who had no physicians for 500 years. When people got sick they died. The small number of great physicians introduced into Rome were only slaves, and a physician among the patricians was a species of luxury, like a cook. Every rich man had his perfumers, his bathers, his harpers and his physician. Musa, the celebrated physician of Augustus, was a slave. He was freed and made a Roman knight, after which physicians became persons of consideration. —New York Press.

Bather Poor Slaving.

An Indiana lover who sang "Good Morning, Carrie," beneath his sweetheart's window, was shot by an irate neighbor, who claims that he thought it was a tom cat.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

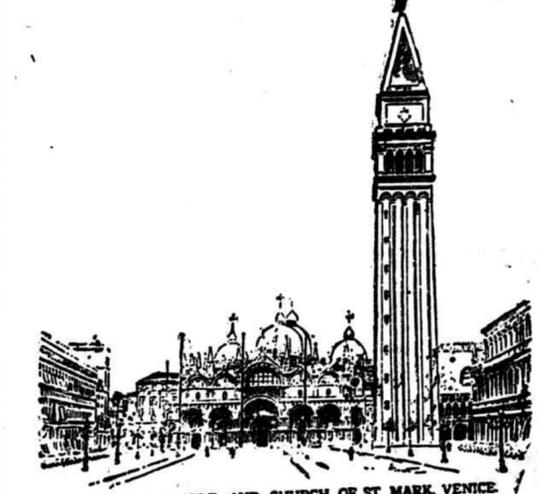
Absence may make the heart grow fonder, but so do presents.

THE FALLEN CAMPANILE

Best Vantage Point For Gaining Bird's-Eye View of Venice.

There was no better way of getting a just idea of Venice in a bird's-eye view than by making the ascent of the campanile. How many will recall the ground and water plan of the city as it lay beneath one 300 feet below, and regret the fall of that aerial perch. The campanile had no steps, but a winding, inclined plane of thirty-eight bends led easily to the top.

The lagoons, the hundred islands, as many canals crossed by nearly four



THE CAMPANILE AND CHURCH OF ST. MARK, VENICE.

hundred bridges, the details of St. Mark's exterior, all stood out with peculiar distinctness beneath the spectator. To the east the open sea, with the mainland and the Alps and the mountains of Vincenza on the horizon. The campanile, a massive square tower of brick, rose to a height of 325 feet, and was forty-two feet square. It was founded about 900 by Doge Pietro Tribuno, but not finished until 1131, or soon after. The upper part was an open lantern, with a pyramidal roof added in the sixteenth century. On the apex stood a fine colossal figure of an angel formed of plates of gilt bronze on a wooden cone, this being fifteenth century work. The tower rested on a stone base, and was simply decorated with slight pilasters.

The Bridge of Sighs and the Library of St. Marks were said to be similarly threatened with collapse.

Venice rests for the most part on a bed of clay, alternating with sand, with a depth of several hundred feet. The builders of the campanile dug down some ten to sixteen feet to this stiff clay, and over the whole area of the footings of the tower drove in piles of white poplar, from ten to eleven inches in diameter, nearly touching one another. On the top of these a level platform was formed by the laying crosswise of oak trees, each roughly squared, and on the wooden platform massive footings were laid, consisting of five courses of large blocks of trachyte and other granite or porphyritic rocks from the Euganean hills. Above these there are six courses of similar stone arranged in step-like effects, forming the base or plinth of the brick superstructure. In 1855 these foundations were roughly examined, and both the oak and poplar beams, which at the time when they were laid were taken from the adjacent shores, where these trees still grow in abundance, were found to be perfectly sound.

Queen Bee's Bill of Fare.

Dinner was a substantial affair in the reign of the maiden queen, who was by no means indifferent to the pleasures of the table. The first course on great occasions would probably be wheaten stumpy, stewed broth, spinach broth, gruel or hotch-potch. The second consisted of fish, among which we may note lampreys, stockfish and sturgeon, with side dishes of porpoise. The third course comprised quaking puddings, bag pudding, black puddings, white puddings and marrow puddings. Then came veal, beef, capons, humble pie, mutton, marrow pasties, Scotch collops, wild fowl and game. In the fifth course all kinds of sweets, creams in all their varieties, custards, cheese cakes, jellies, warden pies, junks, syllabubs, and so on, to be followed perhaps by white cheese and tansy cake.—St. James's Gazette.

The Last 1819 Pensioner.

In the town of Ava, Oneida County, New York, there is still living Hiram Cronk, the last surviving pensioner of the War of 1812. He was born in the town of Frankfort, Herkimer County, April 20, 1800, and spent his early years in Wright Settlement, near the present city of Rome. Hiram enlisted in the army when but fifteen years of

age, and served about a hundred days at Sacketts Harbor. He was not in any conflict, however. His father and two brothers, Jeptha and John, also saw service in the second war with Great Britain. After the war Hiram took up the trade of itinerant shoemaker, traveling about the country. That and farming have made up his life work. He is a Democrat and a Methodist.

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A Mountain of Lodestone.
The fiction of the mysterious lodestone mountain which drew the nails out of ships that approached near enough has a certain foundation in fact, only the fact has suffered by expansion. On the coast of Norway near Jocodem there is a sand dune of nearly three-quarters of a mile in length. The sand is mixed with particles of lodestone, and when a ship comes in the vicinity the compass becomes irregular and the vessel is entangled in a kind of whirlpool and thrown ashore.

A Parisian Burglar's Dilemma.
An evidently inexperienced burglar allowed himself to be caught by one of his legs in ludicrous circumstances. The affair happened in a tavern of the Rue Beaubourg. The landlord having had some trouble from burglars about six months since, had a peep-hole, or what the French term a Judas, perforated through the ceiling over his shop. The aperture was carefully concealed. Through it the publican and his wife could see what was passing below when they had gone upstairs to their upper room during the day. At night the landlord of the tavern was absent from his establishment, and while his wife was cleaning glasses, preparatory to shutting up shop, she was surprised on looking suddenly toward the ceiling to see a man's leg protruding through the Judas. The woman, jumping on a chair, seized the limb and shouted for assistance. Her husband luckily came in at the moment, and soon afterward the police also appeared. The burglar was arrested, and it was found that before he was foolish enough to shove his leg through the peep-hole he had managed to steal several packets of securities and some jewelry.—London Telegraph's Paris Letter.

The Height of Ignorance.
Lawyer Grover delights in nothing more than in hearing a good story, and he can tell a few himself. He was telling me of a quaint old Yankee who had quarrelled with his brother. The old fellow didn't like the brother a bit, and when the latter was summoned to appear in court, his testimony was subjected to considerable criticism.

"See you had that brother of mine on the stand down to court yesterday?" he said, as he met Grover.

"Yes."

"Have to be pretty careful about what he tells you?"

"Why, he is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, is he not?"

"Intelligence! Why, Mr. Grover, you could lose information talking with that man!"—Boston Record.

Zeal on the part of an employer.
Zeal on the part of an employer, even if misdirected, is pretty sure to win the approval of an employer. A boy who works in a Syracuse hardware store sold a countryman some coarse blasting powder by mistake, instead of the gunpowder he had asked for. The man came in the next day to exchange it, and when the head of the firm appeared on the scene the boy was trying to persuade the customer to keep the blasting powder and buy a coffee mill to grind it.—Youth's Companion.

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MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick bed in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some



MISS VIRGINIA GRANES, President of Nurses' Association, Watertown, N.Y.

most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it and have yet to hear of its first failure to cure.

"Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."

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