# AN INTERESTING CASE.

## PARENTS OF GROWING GIRLS WILL APPRECIATE IT.

**The Story Is Told by a Father Who Is Grateful for His Daughter's Recovery.**

No. 91 Lincoln avenue, Cortland, N. Y., was once a house of sorrow and sadness. The daughter of George Loucks, the pride of the household, seemed going into a decline as she reached her early womanhood and her condition caused the greatest anxiety in the family. The happy ending of the matter caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood and, when questioned by a reporter, Mr. Loucks made the following statement:

"About two years ago my daughter, who was then in her 16th year, was in bad health. She was pale and thin, without strength or vitality, in fact her condition was that which is generally called all run down. We were, of course, worried about her and employed the best physicians to attend her. They studied her case and although they did everything possible, gave her no relief which was permanent. The late Dr. Angle had first called my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and my wife had heard they were a fine tonic, so we decided to try them for my daughter. We did so and inside of eight weeks the primary cause of her trouble was removed and she showed a decided gain in health, strength and flesh.

"A great many people will buy a medicine and take a few doses. Then if they are not cured they throw it aside as no good, or take it spasmodically. We believe in a fair trial in strict accordance with directions and our faithfulness was rewarded for she was greatly benefited by them. Her color came to her cheeks and she continued to gain in weight and strength. We have told a great many people about them and have been glad to do so."

Signed, GEORGE LOUCKS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1900.

F. C. PARSONS,
Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent to any address postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

### A Tragedy.

She—If you had no idea when we could get married, why did you propose to me?

"To tell the truth, darling, I had no idea you would accept me."

### New Proposed National Park.

The national park of 1,297 square miles proposed at the head waters of the Mississippi will, if it is established, be the first in the central region of the country.

### George Washingtons in the Civil War.

The attention of the pension bureau has been called to one regiment in the civil war in which, according to the rolls, 28 colored George Washingtons served.


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Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

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FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

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from 15 to 25 lbs. per month by a harmless treatment. Thousands cured. Mrs. M. A. MacCrone, 431 Hawley St., Rochester, N. Y., writes: "Four years ago I was reduced 48 pounds by your valuable treatment. My experience as Trained Nurse has taught me the dangers of Fatty Degeneration. Have not gained." Patients treated by mail confidentially. For particulars address, with stamp, DR. P. C. SNYDER, 1314 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

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ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Stops itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO Ph ladelphia, Pa.


# Science AND Invention

The solar orb would appear blue to anybody who should view it outside of this planet's atmosphere.

Sunlight is a bundle of rays of light—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet all mixed together. The mixture of all colors is white light, the absence of all colors is utter darkness.

Every traveler in France has been struck by the sight of multitudes of slender poplar trees growing by the roadsides and brooksides. Two or three times in twenty years the branches of these poplars are trimmed, and the light wood thus obtained is dried and sold to bakers, whose practical science has taught them that the quick, intense heat produced by burning poplar is excellent for giving a thick crust to their bread.

It is said that the production of artificial indigo by chemical process has now advanced so far that it threatens the producers of natural indigo with very serious competition. The East Indian indigo cultivators are urged to call in the aid of science to improve their methods before it is too late. Natural indigo still retains one advantage over the artificial product in the presence of certain substances which facilitate the operation of dyeing, and which are not found in artificial indigo.

While it is found that the glacial flow in the region of what is now the Connecticut valley was directly southward (as we know by the glacial scratches and striae on the upper surfaces of ledges recently denuded of soil, and by trains of boulders), it was eastward, or at least east by southeast, over the region bordering on Massachusetts Bay. The geologists find evidence also that the forward edge of the glacier extended some fifty or more miles beyond the present coast line. Georges Banks and the sands of Cape Cod are the abiding visible record of the glacier deposition that went on not far away.

The sea is blue because the water reflects the blue rays of light, but shallow seas are green, because the blue light is mixed with the yellow reflections from sand and stones at the bottom. Green is a mixture of blue and yellow. In this green light of shallow water all seaweeds grow, and, for want of the red rays, they have golden and tawny leaves. Green and red seaweeds are the exception, and blue seaweeds are as rare as blue tree leaves. At this rate, land plants grown under glass ought to turn golden brown, like seaweed. They do. Experiment has shown that under green glass plants grow nearly as well as under clear sunlight.

Mr. Marconi has lately succeeded in modifying his receiving and transmitting appliances in wireless telegraphy in such a way that they will only respond to each other when properly tuned in sympathy. The result is that messages can now be transmitted without danger of their being understood at any station except that which is furnished with the proper receiver. In this manner two messages have been sent simultaneously to the same place, each being recorded only on the apparatus specially attuned to receive it without affecting the other apparatus. The necessity for extremely high masts from which to transmit and receive the electric waves has been done away with.

## DO NOT KEEP THE SABBATH.

**America's New Subjects in the South Seas Opposed to Sunday Laws.**

Possibly no other naval man ever had to take action upon so radical a measure as that which has been proposed to Commander Tilley by the newest Americans of all, the Samoan people of Tutuila. After much debate the native population have asked Commander Tilley, who is their governor, to repeal the fourth commandment. They do not want to keep the Sabbath holy.

American Samoans, those of Tutuila and Manua, have lost no time in relinquishing their former monarchical ideas and becoming what they are pleased to consider the real thing in the way of fellow citizens of the great republic which in formal deliberations they call the "Unaike Sekake Meleke," or Meleke for short. After the king the only system of restraint upon them came from the church, or if not, from the resident missionaries of the London Mission Society, at least from the far less prudent and responsible native ministers or "faifeaus."

There is no better job in Samoa than to be faifeau of a village church. Where all are idle he is conspicuously free from all necessity to work. His duty is to conduct the village school at dawn and sunset of secular days and to preach three sermons on Sundays, and one at the Wednesday evening prayer meeting. In connection with his general duties he considers himself a special officer of the moral law, and at the village councils he reports all offenders and demands that they be punished. No other offense, in his opinion, can be half so heinous as failure to observe Sunday with a strictness only to be matched in the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay settlements of the puritans. Fine, hard labor and deprivation of church privileges await the offender who stays contumaciously away from church, who sings on that day other than hymns, who tells stories except those in the Bible.

Now, when the Americans of Tutuila found that their first plunge into a republican form of government freed them from the necessity of sending their most treasured possessions to a king in distant Apia they began to see their way to another nibble at the excellent cake of independence, and the Sunday observance was the next rallying point for patriots. The news was carried from village to village and was secretly discussed in every village and every household. Except by the native pastors, the idea met with a ready acceptance all over Tutuila and the village chiefs found themselves practically instructed on the point by their constituents. In due time, and nothing in Samoa is allowed to be damaged by excess of haste, the chiefs met at the village of the high chief Maunga in Pago-Pago. It was found that they were unanimous that it was an outrage to accept any longer the restrictions which the faifeau had so long placed on Sunday.

Despite their courage in declaring their opinions on this important matter there was not a chief in Tutuila who dared violate a single one of the Sunday observations. So they decided to appeal to the governor. In what form to ask remedial action from the governor a recent instance had taught them. An early ordinance of the new government, one really based on temporary conditions of the state of war, had been but a short time before repealed and proclamation of that action duly made. Accordingly the chiefs assembled in Pago-Pago invited Gov. Tilley to debate with them on a matter of great importance. There were the usual concomitants of such Samoan meetings, the wearisome round of kava drinking, of dancing girls, of baked pig and other food and of hours of complimentary speeches. Last of all, when they got down to business, the chiefs described to the governor the offensive customs and besought him to repeal the fourth commandment and they would be happy forevermore.

It is not known whether the power of a naval officer in command of a collier like the Aborenda and a colonial dependency extends as far as this, nor is it at all clear that the action could be accomplished if submitted in regular form to the Secretary of the Navy. At all events Commander Tilley had given no answer when last heard from.—New York Sun.

### Looks Like Mr. Lincoln.

In the person of J. Wayne Amos, San Bernardino, Cal., has a living image of the late President Abraham Lincoln. Like Mr. Lincoln, Amos is tall and spare, his shoulders slightly stooping, his features kindly, but firm, and his eyes keen. And he is ever so homely. The likeness in all respects is so startlingly apparent that it seems hard to believe that it is not the real instead of the double who stands before the observer.

Like Mr. Lincoln, Amos is an inveterate story teller, full of common-sense philosophy and dry humor, fond of a practical joke, and is the embodiment of good nature. While by no means awkward in his speech or manner, he gives one the impression that he is double-jointed in spots, while his length of nether limb irresistibly recalls the story of Lincoln's inability to lie at full length in a steamer's berth, and his solemn suggestion to the ship's carpenter who came in to saw out the partition that he saw part of his legs off instead.

Strange to relate, during Lincoln's administration Mr. Amos was a government employe in the Treasury Department at Washington. He is a native of Baltimore, was brought up in Ohio and lived in Kansas for many years. In that State his farmer friends sent him to the Legislature, where he served his constituents faithfully and ably. He is a man of education, virtually self-made and has had an interesting career. He is now 65 years old.

### Wise in His Generation.

An amusing reply was made to a question propounded to a student at the medical college by one of the lecturers the other day.

The instructor had just been giving his class a few bits of choice advice as to what they should do in the event they found themselves in a position demanding prompt action, no person of greater ability being available.

"Remember to have confidence in what you have learned here and to keep your wits about you," he had said, "and don't show the least hesitation in your actions, but proceed to apply the lessons you have learned to-day.

"Now," he asked, turning to a young countryman in the class, "what would you do if you should find yourself with the care of a man who had just fallen victim to an accident of some kind?"

The reply was conclusive.

"I'd send for a doctor," said the rising young medico.—Memphis Scimitar.

## THE MARSHALL CENTENNIAL.

**Anniversary of the Great Jurist's Installation as Chief Justice.**

On Feb. 4 the centennial of the installation of Chief Justice Marshall, the eminent American jurist and famous interpreter of the United States Constitution, was observed at Richmond, his former home. In view of this the General Assembly of Virginia chartered the John Marshall Memorial Association, organized for the purpose of buying his old home in order to preserve it as a permanent memorial. Among those in the association are Chief Justice Fuller, ex-President Harrison, Senator Hoar and Lyman D. Brewster.

Chief Justice Marshall was born in Fauquier County, Va., in 1755, and was the eldest of fifteen children. He fought during the Revolutionary War, participated in the battles of Brandywine and Monmouth and suffered the hardships of Valley Forge. After the war he devoted his attention to law. He distinguished himself in the Virginia convention for ratifying the United States Constitution; sat on the Supreme Court bench of that State; was

CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL.

one of the envoys to France in 1798, seeking a more perfect amity between the countries; entered Congress in 1799, becoming one of the ablest men in that body; was Secretary of State and of War and in 1801 became Chief Justice, holding the position until his death in 1835.

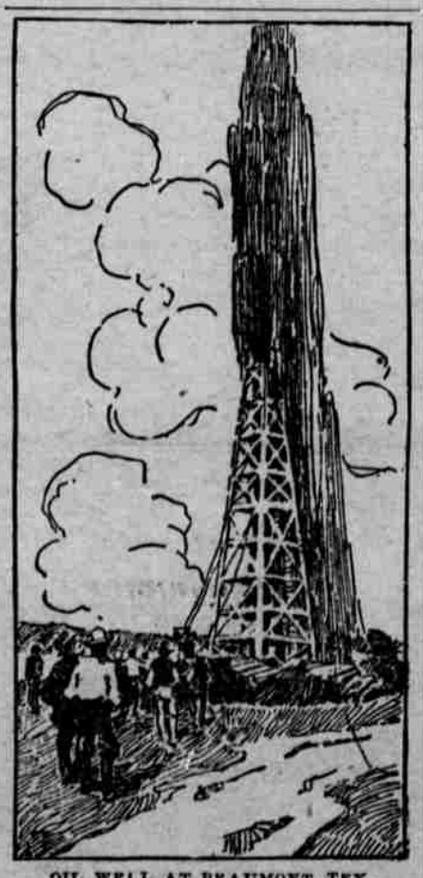
Chief Justice Marshall maintained a commanding position in the Supreme Court. The most important decisions, especially those on international law, were pronounced by him. His decisions are to-day regarded the standard authority on Constitutional questions, and in the words of a biographer have "imparted life and vigor not only to the Constitution, but to the body politic." He is regarded as one of the world's most eminent jurists.

The centennial of Marshall's installation was observed not only at Richmond but at the national capital, where, under the direction of the Supreme Court, with the co-operation of Congress, commemorative exercises were held. The day was also observed in American colleges, law schools and public schools.

## GREAT FLOWING OIL WELL.

**Where Oil Gushes Five-Inch Stream Into the Air.**

A record-breaking oil well is that of Colonel J. M. Guffey, of Beaumont, Texas. It gushes in a five-inch stream 150 feet into the air and never a stop. The oil is covering the territory for acres around. Dams and dikes have



OIL WELL AT BEAUMONT, TEX.

been constructed around the well, with a view to saving as much of the production of 25,000 barrels per day as possible. When the drill tapped "the pay" the four-inch tube in the well was shot out of the well high into the air. An estimate of what the well is doing may be arrived at by bearing in mind that the derrick is seventy-two feet high and the top of the stream reaches an altitude as high again.

### Ancient House Demolished.

An interesting and ancient house in Vienna is being demolished. It stood at the corner of the Kohlmarket, and was occupied for the past century by the music firm of Artaria, and within its walls Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Paganini and Vieuxtemps had passed many hours.


**That Dull, Awful Pain!**

It's a sick headache. Cure it? Avoid it! Cascarets Candy Cathartic give quick relief and prevent headaches if taken in time. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c.


### Fried Smelts.

Smelts can be fried to perfection in the blazer. Clean them, wipe dry, season and dip in flour or fine bread crumbs. Egg them, dip in crumbs again and fry in plenty of hot butter. Serve with sauce tartare and Saratoga chips.


**YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING** When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.


### American Forests Becoming Extinct.

Statistics of the lumber trade compiled at Washington show that American forests will not last longer than 60 years.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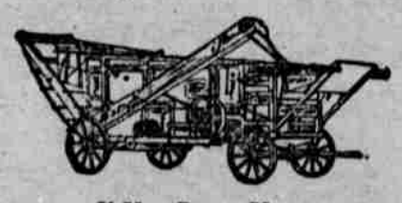

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