

## Twice as Good One Third the Cost



**K.C. BAKING POWDER**

Every day is bargain day in the Wave Circle. Come in and get acquainted. K.C. will help you cut down the living expenses and make doctor's bills a thing of the past. Do you realize that you can get the best and purest baking powder in the world at one-third what you've been paying for anywhere near K.C. quality. A 25 ounce can costs 25c. Think of the savings! Can you make money any easier? Get it today. The grocer returns the price of can if you are not satisfied.

All Grocers

Send postal for the beautiful "Baking Book" FREE.

JAQUES MFG. CO.  
Chicago.

### STORY OF NIAGARA FALLS.

**Great Changes Noted Since the Days of La Salle, His Discoverer.**

Niagara Falls was discovered by La Salle, who became aware of its presence while trying to paddle a canoe up the Niagara river from Lake Ontario. Finding the current of the falls too swift to ascend, he gave up the attempt and constructed the first boat ever built in the United States a little above the falls. He remained in the vicinity of Niagara several months and came away without having bought a single souvenir postal card or having patronized a hackman, forming a record that has never been equaled.

At the time Niagara was discovered it was in a wild and uncivilized state. Hotel accommodations were very poor and the man who tried to wade over to Goat Island to admire the view was very likely to be fished out of the whirlpool rapids with a broken leg. Shortly after the revolutionary war, however, Niagara was captured by the hackmen and has remained in captivity ever since. It has been bridged, tunneled, navigated, swam, tight-rope and gone over in a barrel. For 25 cents one may put on a rubber suit and go down behind it and feel the rocks. For 50 cents one may charter an automobile and ramble all around its awful jaws, puffing gasoline smoke in its face. Once the Indians fell on their faces before it and worshipped it. Now the paleface rides up through the gorge in a trolley car with his feet on the seat ahead, and kicks because there isn't a sign in the whirlpool rapids. Once La Salle gazed on it in awe and called it the mightiest work of nature. Now the school teacher comes from Peoria, Ill., on a \$7.50 excursion and throws hand sandwiches into it as a small boy throws peanuts to an elephant. It is effie, down-trodden and dejected. It has set for its picture 3,000,000 times and 100,000 brides have dabbed their ring fingers in its awful maw and have murmured, "How sweet!" It is as tame as a caged lion and the "Mad of the Mist" puts it through its tricks a dozen times a day.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has suppressed all other medicines. Is secret, safe and pure. It has been used for 25 years that any previous two-year-old medicine could be equalled.

It has the abiding confidence of the people—the strongest proof of its unequalled worth. It purifies the blood, cures all blood diseases, all humors and all eruptions.

It strengthens the stomach, creates an appetite and builds up the whole system. It cures that tired feeling and makes the weak strong.

In usual liquid, or in new tablet form, 25 doses for 25c.

To Get Early All Winter.

A flock of early hatched pullets with a comfortable house free from vermin, with proper ventilation, a scratch pen and box of grit, all grain raised in litter, will do nobly during the whole winter, but the roasts must be sprayed with kerosene oil twice a week, their bodies dusted each month with good insect powder, plenty of fresh drink at comfortable temperature, green feed such as alfalfa, steamed clover, or horse cabbage to pick at freely, all the green cut with clean, fresh, sweet, adhering meat that they will eat at one meal twice a week must be supplied. A mash of middlings with one part in three of corn meal in zero weather stirred thick enough to be crumbly, oats or wheat at night except in zero weather when corn should be fed warm at night are also excellent, provided only about two-thirds as much as will be eaten up when in ten minutes is fed at a time. Pullets require more than hens and Leghorns less than heavier breeds.

### BLOOD POISON THE BLACK FLAG

The black flag is an emblem of horror and dread. When it is hoisted by an army, the order has gone forth that "no quarter" will be given, everything must be destroyed. Helpless women and children, as well as opposing soldiers, meet the name fate, and a trail of desolation, suffering and death is left behind. Contagious Blood Poison is the black flag of the great army of disease. This vile disorder is known as the black and most hideous of all human afflictions, overthrowing its victims and crushing out the life. It is no respecter of persons; no matter how pure the blood may be or how innocently the disease is contracted, when this awful virus enters the circulation the hideous, hateful and humiliating symptoms begin to appear, and the sufferer finds that his very presence is polluting and contaminating. Usually the first sign of the disease is a little sore or ulcer, but as the blood becomes more deeply poisoned the severer symptoms are manifested, the mouth and throat ulcerate, the glands in the groins swell, a red rash breaks out on the body, the hair and eyebrows come out, and often the body is covered with copper-colored spots, pustular eruptions and sores. In its worst stages the disease affects the nerves, attacks the bones and sometimes causes tumors to form on the brain, producing insanity and death. Not only those who contract the poison suffer, but unless the virus is driven from the blood the awful taint is handed down to offspring, and they are its innocent victims. Blood Poison is indeed a "black flag." Mercury and Potash, so often used, never can cure the trouble. These minerals merely drive the symptoms away for awhile and shut the disease up in the system, and when they are left off it returns worse than before. This treatment not only fails to cure blood poison but eats out the delicate lining of the stomach and bowels, produces chronic dyspepsia, loosens the teeth and frequently causes mercurial rheumatism to add to the patient's suffering. S. S. S., the great vegetable medicine, is the conqueror of this vile disease. It goes down to the very root of the trouble and cures by cleansing the blood of every particle of the poison. S. S. S. does not hide or cover up anything but clears the entire circulation of the virus and puts the system in good healthy condition. It cures safely as well as certainly, because there is not a particle of mineral in it. We offer a reward of \$1,000.00 for proof that S. S. S. is not purely vegetable. When the blood is purified and strengthened with this great remedy the symptoms all pass away and no sign of the disease is ever seen again; nor is there left the least trace to be handed down to posterity. Special book with instructions for self-treatment and any medical advice desired will be sent without charge to all who will write to:

**S. S. S. PURELY VEGETABLE.**

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

**Monday, February 12.**  
Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate today adopted a joint resolution reported by Tillman from the senate committee on interstate commerce, which directs the Interstate Commerce commission to investigate the charge of discrimination and combination in restraint of trade made against the railroads. It was a joint resolution, and must be passed by the house and signed by the president before it becomes effective. The adoption of the resolution was preceded by a speech by Tillman, in which he practically charged that the administration was not proceeding in good faith to secure railroad legislation, because he was not satisfied with the president's advisers. Among these he mentioned Secretary Root and Senator Knox.

Lodge also spoke at length on the railroad question. He delivered a carefully prepared speech, in which he took a position for governmental regulation of rates, but advised the utmost caution against too radical action. He expressed the opinion that the giving of rebates was practically the only evil existing in connection with the railroad systems of the country.

**Wednesday, February 7.**  
Washington, Feb. 7.—By continuing its session practically to 7 o'clock the house continued all preliminary steps to the passage of the railroad rate bill, ordered a roll call on the measure and put off the final action until tomorrow. The time for amendment came at 4 o'clock and for three hours following an amendment after another came up, was read, debated in some instances and went down to defeat. So fierce was the struggle to amend that often after a paragraph of the bill was considered in the reading, a dozen members waved their amendments and shouted for recognition. Not one of these was adopted. They contained all manner of proposals, such as the repeal of the entire act, the long and short haul, free passes, court procedure, whole rate bills and parts of bills, but all "went by the board."

**Friday, February 9.**  
Washington, Feb. 9.—Almost the entire session of the senate today was devoted to the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which was passed practically as it was reported from the committee on appropriations. The only discussion was over an amendment suggested by Patterson to strike out the provision relieving alien workmen on the canal from the operation of the eight-hour day law. Patterson contended that to require men to work more than eight hours a day in the tropics was inhuman, and argued that the requirement would do injustice to American labor. Several senators on both sides of the chamber converted the position. The amendment was voted down without resort to a roll call. The senate adjourned until Monday.

**Thursday, February 8.**  
Washington, Feb. 8.—Just enough morning business was allowed in the house preceding the vote on the Hepburn railroad rate bill today. The speaker, Mr. Clegg, greeted the members by the result of the speaker to the house, which had given its undivided attention to the question of government rate-making for seven days.

Those voting against the bill were: Littlefield, of Maine; McCall and Weeks, of Massachusetts; Perkins, Southwick and Vreeland, of New York; and Sibley, of Pennsylvania. Sullivan, of Massachusetts, voted "present," and was not paired. There were 28 members paired, but these pairs were generally political ones. None of them was made upon the bill, and consequently did not indicate opposition.

**Wallace Before Committee.**  
Washington, Feb. 6.—John F. Wallace was before the senate inter-oceanic canal committee today and made a statement regarding the conduct of his relations with the Canal commission. In it he spoke of the violent attack of Secretary Taft and Mr. Clegg, the only basis of which, he said, a difference of opinion between himself and Taft as to the advisability of his right to decide when he thought the welfare of the enterprise and his own justified his resignation. He was liable to be dismissed at any time.

**Taft's Plea for Philippines.**  
Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary of War Taft today was heard before the senate committee on Philippines in favor of the Philippine tariff bill. The obligations of the United States to the islands provided the terms for an earnest appeal made with an emphasis that he has not ordinarily exhibited in addressing committees of congress. The islands are being used for the purpose of improving business in the United States, he declared, and he asked where was the justice a guardian should show his wards.

**Jones Wants Experimental Farms.**  
Washington, Feb. 6.—Representative Jones introduced a bill appropriating \$120,000 to establish and maintain experimental farms in Washington territory. The bill provides for the kind of crops best adapted to various parts of the state. Mr. Jones also secured an order from the Agricultural department for the drainage of 30,000 acres of swamp land in Stevens county. The land, when drained, will be valuable agriculturally.

**Reserve Policy Live Issue.**  
Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Heyburn's three hour speech in denunciation of President Roosevelt's forest reserve policy will probably have the effect of making forest reserves a live issue which must be met and disposed of by congress at the present session. The speech of the Idaho senator was a full and complete argument on the subject of the opposition; it was severe in its arraignment; it was caustic in its criticisms.

## The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rick. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

"I always keep Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. It gives prompt relief whenever my wife has a cold or cough. I have used it for a great many years and can honestly say that it is the best cough medicine I ever used."—MRS. J. C. BROWN, New York, N. Y.

Ayer's

**Strange to the Country.**  
Farmer Skinner (who takes in summer boarders)—"I was just a-reading' about that California wizard, Burbank, an' 'b'gosh, he kin certainly do wonders in growin' strange kinds of vegetables."

**The Harvest Boarder.**—"Has he succeeded in producing canines peas or unpreserved tomatoes?"—Puck.

**Her Little Mistake.**  
"Excuse, madame," he said, "but—ah—you remember, in the restaurant, after the theater, the other night, you were kind enough to notice me. I hope I am not mistaken in supposing that your interest was—ah—not altogether—"

"Oh, no, not at all. I remember now. I thought for a moment that you were the cookman my husband discharged a few weeks ago for trying to make love to the cook, and I wondered how you could afford to eat in such an expensive place."—Denver Post.

**When Lincoln Won His Spurs.**  
Leaving the question of his relative standing in the profession at large for further consideration, it is confidently submitted that Lincoln won a creditable position at the local bar, almost at the outset of his career, among contemporaries who were not only capable lawyers, but men of exceptional force and character. Indeed, it is exceedingly doubtful if the bar of any other state in the Union possessed as much native talent and ability as the frontier State of Illinois when Lincoln won his spurs.—Century.

**Check in Evidence.**  
Dick—How did you like the new play?  
Tom—I thought Miss Sadie Blingore had entirely too much to say.  
Dick—Was she in it? Why, I didn't even know she had gone on the stage.  
Tom—She was in one of the boxes with a party the night it was there.  
For coughs and colds there is no better medicine than Fawcett's Cure for Consumption. Price 25 cents.

**Do It Now.**  
Customer—Why don't you tack up this 'Do It Now' motto? It's been lying around on the counter for a month.  
Grocer—Waal, I'm a-goin' ter tack it up sometime—if I ever git to it.—Judge.

**FITS Permanently Cured.** No more nervousness. After five years' use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, Dr. R. H. Kline, La., 511 1/2 Ave. St. Philadelphia, Pa.

**His Money's Worth.**  
"Doughnuts," said the baker, "are ten cents a dozen and the crullers are the same price."  
"I didn't know," said the customer, "that there was any difference between 'doughnuts' and 'crullers.'"  
"Oh, yes, crullers have holes in the center, while the doughnuts—"  
"Gimme doughnuts, I ain't spendin' my good money for holes."—Catholic Standard and Times.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**  
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 constituting the system generally. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, it swells and closes the space, and the sound waves cannot enter the ear. The only way to cure deafness is to take out this tube and restore it to its normal condition. Hearing is restored. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, it swells and closes the space, and the sound waves cannot enter the ear. The only way to cure deafness is to take out this tube and restore it to its normal condition. Hearing is restored.

**Germany Hopes for Agreement.**  
Berlin, Feb. 7.—It was reported in commercial circles today that a tariff arrangement between Germany and the United States, to last one year, had been agreed upon, but inquiry at the foreign office established the falsity of the report. The foreign office, however, apparently is more hopeful now. The officials expect that some sort of an agreement will be reached before the end of the month.

**Spanish Trade Growing.**  
Washington, Feb. 13.—Trade of the United States with Spain and Portugal amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to over \$54,000,000, according to a report issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. Of this, \$15,000,000 was imports and \$39,000,000 exports. Of the imports, \$5,500,000 was from Portugal and \$8,500,000 from Spain. Of the exports, \$2,000,000 went to Portugal and \$17,000,000 to Spain. Imports from Portugal have greatly increased during the last few years, while the exports to that country have declined.

**Petition for Niagara Falls.**  
Washington, Feb. 13.—Mrs. M. Greeley, president of the National society of the Daughters of the Empire State, of New York, will call at the white house tomorrow by appointment to present to the president petitions bearing the signatures of about 2,500 residents of the state of New York, praying for the preservation of Niagara Falls. The petitions are addressed to the president and the two houses of congress, and ask that legislation be immediately enacted which will prevent further impairment.

### PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Small text describing the medicine's benefits for tuberculosis and lung issues.

### MALLEABLE IRON STUMP PULLERS

Small text describing the tool's use for pulling stumps and heavy work.

### WANTED

Small text for a job opening or recruitment notice.

### On the Trail with a Fish Brand

Small text for a fishing or outdoor gear advertisement.

### HIGHEST AWARDED WORLD'S FAIR, 1904

Small text for a product award or quality certification.

### FERRY'S SEEDS

Small text for a seed or agricultural product advertisement.

### Dr. C. Gee Wo

Small text for a medical or health-related advertisement.

### 18 YEARS HERE

Small text for a business or service advertisement.

### DOCTOR CASCARET

Small text for a medicine advertisement.

### CASTORIA

Small text for a medicine advertisement.

### ST. JACOBS OIL

Small text for a medicine advertisement.

### Lumbago and Sciatica

Small text for a medicine advertisement.