

# REACHING THE POLE.

**Herr Anschutz-Kampfe Outlines His Own Plan.**

At a recent meeting of the Vienna Geographical society Herr Anschutz-Kampfe described as his own a plan of reaching the North Pole, which, however, was suggested some years ago by a Swede, but for the execution of which he is now having a vessel built by German marine engineers at Wilhelmshaven. His plan is to reach the pole by means of a submarine boat, passing under the ice of the Arctic ocean. In his address, as reported by the Geographical Journal, Herr Anschutz-Kampfe said: "The main factors affecting the practicability of the scheme are: First, the extent of the separate ice fields in the polar sea, and, secondly, the depth below the surface to which the ice reaches. From extensive study as well as personal observation the speaker had arrived at the conclusion that the average maximum depth of the pack ice may be taken to be 80 feet, while the mean thickness does not exceed 16 to 20 feet. Land ice reaching in the form of icebergs a depth below water surface of several hundred feet may, he thinks, from its virtual absence from the seas in question, be left out of consideration, while our present knowledge of the depths attained by the polar basin justifies the opinion that reefs of rocks rising towards the surface of the ocean are not to be expected. The proposed vessel will be capable of descending to a depth of 160 feet, at which it will be entirely removed from the influence of cold, storms, and ice-pressure, and the way to the pole will be therefore open. The length of time during which it will be able to remain below the surface is calculated at a maximum of fifteen hours, which at the modest rate of 3 knots allows it to cover a distance of 50 miles, whereas the combined experience of polar voyagers shows that continuous fields of pack-ice never exceed a maximum diameter of 3 English miles. In the improbable case of no opening being met with within the fifteen hours there remains the possibility of opening a way by blasting at a weak point in the ice, to be indicated without possibility of mistake by the help of the manometer. The risk of collision will be minimized not only by the slow rate of motion, but by the great power of resistance to be possessed by the ship, and in-

dispensable on account of the great pressure to which it will be subject from water. Its form will be that of an ellipsoid of rotation, with a major axis of 70 feet and a breadth of 26 feet, giving a displacement of 800 tons. To obviate rolling the center of gravity will be placed as low as possible. The capacity of the interior will be 3,500 cubic feet, which allows sufficient air for five men for fifteen hours, the carbonic acid evolved being removed by combination with caustic soda. Propulsion will be effected by horizontal and vertical screws, the former of 40, the latter of 5 horse power, this last being sufficient to counteract the tendency to rise; while the motive power is to be supplied by a petroleum motor through the medium of a 220 volt accumulator. One hundred and fifty tons of petroleum will be taken, or more than ten times the quantity needed for the 600 miles' voyage to the pole from Spitzbergen, to which, or rather to the edge of the ice, the submarine boat will be towed. On arrival at the pack the direction of the first open water will be taken by compass, and the boat being submerged, a course will be steered for it. If, after an hour or so the light shows that an opening has been reached the vertical screw will be stopped and the boat will rise by its own buoyancy and in case of a wide opening or channel leading northwards the voyage will be continued on the surface, giving an opportunity for scientific work. Supposing no gleam of light appears when six hours have elapsed an ascent to the lower surface of the ice will be made with caution and the voyage continued slowly until by the reading of the manometer it is found that a thin place has been reached. Here attempts will be made by blasting to effect an opening, which, however small, will be sufficient to supply air for another fifteen hours; while in the case of failure there will be still time to return to the last opening that has been left, whence the voyage will be prosecuted in a slightly different direction. But both assumptions made—that of an uninterrupted ice field more than 18 miles in diameter, and of one so continuously thick as to defy all efforts at disruption—are entirely contradicted by all previous experiences.—Philadelphia Times.

**Rattled, Presumably.**  
Joseph Chamberlain usually says his little very well, but he was guilty of a "bull" not very long ago when in parliament he was speaking against a bill proposed by another member and turning toward that person said: "The honorable gentleman shakes his head—I am sorry to hear it."

**Saved-Of Royalty.**  
The king of Italy, who is but five feet three inches tall, is not the only short monarch in Europe, nor the king of Portugal the only stout one, for King Edward VII., in spite of most of his pictures, is but five feet four inches in height and weighs 257 pounds.

**Bullet-Proof Pasteboard Armor.**  
Pasteboard armor is the latest form of defense. Experiments at Copenhagen show that millboard three inches thick was impenetrable to carbine bullets which pierced five-inch wooden planks.

**For Protection to a Flower.**  
In an almost despairing effort to stay the dread extinction of the fragrant trailing arbutus flowers, the legislature of Connecticut passed a law forbidding any person to pull up the plants by the roots on land owned by another under a penalty of \$20.

**Verdict: Meant Death.**  
Aldrich, Mo., May 27th.—Four of the best doctors in the vicinity have been in attendance on Mrs. Mollie Moore of this place, who has been suffering with a severe case of nervousness and kidney disease. Each of them told her that she would die.

Hearing of Dodd's Kidney Pills, she began to use them, and instantly noticed a change for the better. Her improvement has been continuous since then. She says that the disease first manifested itself by the appearance of dark spots floating before her eyes. Her nerves were so bad that many times they would collapse completely, and she would fall down as if shot. The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved her after four doctors had given her up, has caused no end of talk in this neighborhood, and all are loud in their praises of this new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—which is curing so many hitherto incurable cases, in this state and elsewhere.

**Magnate Hill's Start.**  
James J. Hill, the railway magnate, was at one time a Mississippi steamboat "runner," and as such well known in the early development of Milwaukee. He was then accounted one of the best "drummers" of business for river boats.

**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**  
Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach resolves it without distress. At the price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

One test of intellectual power is sticking to a thing until you have mastered it.

**Pilo's Cure** cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1904.

The Great Eastern has faded into the era of small things. Her tonnage was 10,300 below that of the Celtic, just launched at Belfast.

**South Dakota Farms**  
Is the title of an illustrated booklet just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, descriptive of the country between Aberdeen and the Missouri River, a section heretofore unprovided with railway facilities, but which is now reached by a new line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Everyone contemplating a change of location will be interested in the information contained in it, and a copy may be had by sending a two-cent stamp to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

## WESTERN CANADA'S DECEMBER WEATHER

Equal to That of May in Minnesota.  
To the Editor:—Thomas Regan and C. Collins of Eden Valley, Minnesota, went out to Western Canada last December as delegates to look over the grazing and grain lands that are being offered at such low prices and reasonable terms. This is what they say:

"We arrived in Calgary about the 20th of December and although we had left winter in Minnesota and Manitoba, we were surprised to find beautiful warm weather at this point, quite equal to what we have in May in Minnesota. There was no snow nor trace of winter to be seen, and the climate was really splendid. Horses, cattle and sheep were running out, in prime condition, with plenty of feed on the prairie, and really better than that of ours stabled in the south. We are impressed with this country as one of the finest mixed farming countries we have ever seen. The immense tracts of fertile lands well sheltered and abundantly watered leave nothing to be desired.

"Leaving Alberta we returned east and visited the Yorkton district in Assinibola. We drove out about ten miles at this point and were highly pleased with the splendid samples of grain we were able to see—wheat yielding 25 bushels, oats 60 bushels. Roots were also good specimens. From what we have seen, we have decided to throw in our lot with the Yorktoners—satisfied that this part of the country will furnish good opportunities for anyone anxious to make the best of a really good country."

"Any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in the columns of your paper will give you full particulars of the new districts being opened out this year in Assinibola and Saskatchewan. Yours truly, Old Reader."

It is easier to call a man a fool than it is to convince him of the truth of your statement.

**HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!**  
New lands soon to open. See ready! Morgan's Manual, with supplement containing prospectus, map, showing allotments, County seats, etc. \$1. Supplement & Map, 50c. Agents Wanted. DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.

The basis of most indelible inks is the ordinary nitrate of silver.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure.** Price, 75c.  
Is a constitutional cure. Free.

Gibbon says that sugar was first brought from Asia to Europe A. D. 625.

Throw physic to the dogs—if you don't want the dogs—but if you want good digestion chew Beeman's Peppin Gum.

A race horse traveling full speed clears 200 feet at a stride, an ostrich 20 feet.

**Summer Vacations.**  
Spend yours this Summer in California. There is no telling when the trip can again be made so cheaply. July 6th to 13th inclusive, Round-Trip Tickets will be sold to San Francisco via the Southern Pacific Company's routes at rates less than the regular one-way fare and will be good for the return until August 31st. These tickets cover first-class passage and will allow holder to stopover at various points of interest en route either going or returning, or both, and can be purchased for passage going via any of the Southern Pacific Company's three routes, Sunset, Opden or Shasta, returning the same or either of the others. Through Pullman Palace and Pullman Tourist sleeping cars. For particulars address W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A. S. P. Co., 238 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 16-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

New Zealand has 6,438 factories with 48,933 employes.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 16-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

George III. had the family taint of lunacy, and for many years was insane.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 16-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

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# "I Followed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Now I am Well."



A woman is sick—some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds back something, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and this completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it a wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician. This is the reason why hundreds of thousands of women are now in correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can give every symptom, so that when she is ready to advise them she is in possession of more facts from her correspondence with the patient than the physician can possibly obtain through a personal interview.

Following we publish a letter from a woman showing the result of a correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham. All such letters are considered absolutely confidential by Mrs. Pinkham, and are never published in any way or manner without the consent in writing of the patient; but hundreds of women are so grateful for the health which Mrs. Pinkham and her medicine have been able to restore to them that they not only consent to publishing their letters, but write asking that this be done in order that other women who suffer may be benefited by their experience.

Mrs. Ella Rice, Chelsea, Wis., writes:  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with falling and inflammation of the womb. I suffered very much with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and was not able to do anything. What I endured no one knows but those who have suffered as I did. I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I doctored with the physicians of this town for three months and grew worse instead of better. My husband and friends wished me to write to you, but I had no faith in patent medicines. At last I became so bad that I concluded to ask your advice. I received an answer at once advising me to take your Vegetable Compound, and I did so. Before I had taken two bottles I felt better, and after I had taken five bottles there was no happier woman on earth, for I was well again. I know that your Vegetable Compound cured me, and I wish to advise every woman who suffers as I did to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Believe me always grateful for the recovery of my health."—Mrs. ELLA RICE, Chelsea, Wis.

**\$5000 REWARD**  
Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 16-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 16-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

## The Booming South

Twenty years ago, by the census of 1880, there were 180 small cotton mills south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers. The 1900 census shows 809 mills with more than 4,000,000 spindles and at least 500,000 spindles more to be added within the next few months in mills now under construction. The most rapid increase in the history of cotton manufacture in the south is now going on. In Georgia alone 48 new mills with 263,676 new spindles and 5,000 looms, representing an investment of \$3,860,000, were put in operation last year. They are all of the latest type, both in construction and equipment, and many of them are run by electricity. During the previous year Georgia built 38 new mills with 278,000 spindles and 4,719 looms, which represented an equal amount of capital. More than 75 per cent of the stock of the Georgia mills is owned by local capitalists.

North Carolina stands next to Georgia in progress, and on the line of the Southern railway alone today no less than 123 cotton mills, representing a capital of \$14,227,950, and consuming 340,132 bales of cotton every year.

Few people realize what this means to the south, not only in giving employment to the people, but in the saving of transportation charges, commission and other items that go to make

up the profits of the middlemen and the export and import merchants who handle the raw product. This year the cotton crop is said to be worth \$500,000,000 as it comes from the gin. By turning it into plain sheeting its value is doubled, and in raising the grade of the manufactured product to a little better quality the value doubles again, and amounts to \$2,000,000,000.

Nor are cotton mills the only manufacturing concerns that you see nowadays in the south. During the last few years the development has been very rapid in all lines of manufacture to consume the raw materials found on the ground. On the Southern railway, within four states, 1,962 manufacturing concerns have sprung up within the last 10 years. Sixteen are woolen mills, 96 are sawmills, 99 flour mills, 52 grist mills, 58 are furniture factories, 49 are tobacco factories. The furniture industry is one of the most important in the new development of the south. Thirty-nine new factories opened last year in what is called the Piedmont section, where there is an unlimited supply of hardwood suitable for cabinet-making, plenty of low priced labor, fuel and liberal labor laws.

The average man can hear the whisper of a pretty woman farther than he can the loudest call of duty.—Pennsylvania Grit.

## A Mean Deception

A flustered young woman, out of breath as though from walking fast, rushed up the steps of the United States mint at Philadelphia the other day and asked to be directed to the bureau of information. "There isn't any," replied the uniformed messenger, a very fat man. "Perhaps I can tell you what you want to know." "Perhaps you can," said the young woman, producing a copy of a frivolous weekly paper. "I want to know if this is true." She pointed to a paragraph which read: "Among the curiosities of collecting is the fact that 1901 cents now bring about \$19 in the coin market." The fat messenger adjusted his glasses and scrutinized the paragraph. While he was thus engaged he began to laugh and showed to others in the department the paragraph. Then followed combined roars of laughter. "Through it all the young woman stood expectantly fingering four bright, new pennies she had brought with her. Finally the fat messenger regained his breath sufficiently to gasp: "It's a joke. Don't you see? I'll give you \$19 for 1901 pennies, and I'll be a cent ahead of the game. See?" A great light seemed to dawn in the mind of the young woman. "I dare say, it's very funny," she said, "but I don't

## Unkind Trick Played Upon an Unsuspecting and Avoracious Woman.

think such things ought to be printed." And she made her exit sorrowfully.  
**Student a Street Musician.**  
Among the street musicians of Chicago is a young man who plays to earn his living while he pursues his studies in a musical college. He holds a scholarship in the college and is considered a promising student there, but the problem for him is how to maintain himself in a city far away from his little home town in Michigan while he studies in the school. He has no private resources. Each evening he takes his violin and on likely street corners plays to the crowd classical selections usually, and sends around the hat afterward. His dream is to have a studio of his own and give lessons. Then he will give up the street playing; but that can't be yet. "I don't care what people think of me," he told a reporter who asked him about his aspirations. "I'm not ashamed of playing in the streets. It is nearly the same as playing in a concert hall for a fee. But all the same I shall be glad when I don't have to do it any longer." The police don't bother the young musician, and his teachers rather admire him for his courage than condemn him. Some day, he hopes to go to Europe to study.

# Piles Cured While You Sleep

You are costive, and nature is under a constant strain to relieve the condition. This causes a rush of blood to the rectum, and before long congested lumps appear, itching, painful, bleeding. Then you have piles. There are many kinds and many cures, but piles are not curable unless you assist nature in removing the cause. CASCARETS make effort easy, regulate and soften the stools, relieving the tension, and giving nature a chance to use her healing power. Piles, hemorrhoids, fistula, and other rectal troubles yield to the treatment, and Cascarets quickly and surely remove them forever. Don't be persuaded to experiment with anything else!

1 can attest to the fact that I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."  
1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.  
C. H. KEITZ.  
Woman's Long Suit.  
"This was made to order" meant that the

10c.  
25c. 50c.  
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.  
DRUGGISTS

**THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP**

**THE TABLET**

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now this over a million boxes a year, greater than any other medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of their merit, and guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 5c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, no per-emptive directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one box, return the unused 5c box, and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and your money back. We never give our name to the doctor who sold the 5c box, but your health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first played the role of CASCARETS. Each free by mail. Add: FRANKLIN SIMON CO., 107 So. of Chicago.