

"WHIZ"

A New Parlor Game For the Long Winter Evenings

FREE

Go to your dealer and buy a pound package of "20 Mule Team" BORAX. Cut off the top panel from package and mail to Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill., with 4c in stamps and the WHIZ game will be promptly sent you prepaid.

WHIZ, the New Parlor Card game, is composed of 44 handsomely printed cards enclosed in a flap case with full and complete instructions for playing. Entertaining, instructive or educational, and can be played by all the family. Similar games cost 50c in the shops. You can get it FREE.

The Discovery of Iron.

The stone age, bronze age and iron age so overlap one another it is impossible to say just when one begins or ends. Men began to use both bronze and iron long before stone had ceased to be used. In fact, America was in the stone age so late as its discovery by Columbus 400 years ago. It is safe to say that history proper and the iron age were born together anywhere from 3,000 to 10,000 years ago. It is more than likely that man gained their first information concerning the properties of iron through experiments with the pieces of it that had fallen from the sky in the shape of meteors.—New York American.

Rheumatism.

It has been said that to know what Rheumatism really is, one must imagine oneself squeezed in a powerful vise; one turn more and Neutralgia will be felt; and the few final twists will give an idea of the condensed misery of Gout. Be that as it may, Rheumatism is one of the most afflictioningly painful diseases which afflict humanity. It is not always dangerous, unless it extends to the heart, and then the risk is greatly increased. This disease, although not increased immediately dangerous, as gradually observed, will, if not checked, gradually undermine the patient's health; while it wastes the muscles, disorganizes the joints, and renders the sufferer a cripple. Innumerable remedies have been suggested for the relief and cure of this most painful disease; but the safest and surest application in the world is St. Jacobs Oil, which never fails to cure Rheumatism, unless there be serious complications with established organic disease, and even then relief will be almost instantaneous.

Her Loving Friends.

New—Where do poor, dear Lili and the husband she has married to get at last expect to spend their honeymoon?
Fan—There won't be any honeymoon. She's a waif.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
WALDRING, KENNAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Live and Let Live.

"Do you preach without notes," queried a member of the church committee that was seeking a pastor to fill a vacancy.
"Well," rejoined the good man with a merry twinkle in his eye, "I sometimes have occasion to use bank notes."

Mac Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children.

Mac Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

All the More Deserving.

Woman of the House—A big, strong man like you going around begging! You ought to be ashamed of yourself!
Tufford Knott (touching his eyes with a grumpy knickerbocker)—I am, mum. It mortifies me 'most to death. Folks, generally treats me well on that account.

A Beautiful Watch For Free.

To those who ship us \$5 worth of hides or to those who buy guns or traps, to that amount. N. W. Hyde & Fur Co., Minneapolis.

Insulting.

"I'm not going to that female barber shop again. There's a rude girl there, don't you know?"
"What did she say?"
"Why, she looked at my mustache and asked me if I would have it sponged off or rubbed in."

Nothing can be better than Nature's mild laxative, Garfield Tea. Made of Herbs, it overcomes constipation and indigestion, purifies the blood and eradicates disease.

Appraising a Thief for Knowledge.

Caller—I wish you would tell me what the real difference is between a Stradivarius and any other violin.
Information Editor—Well, sometimes it is as much as \$7,000.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Overdill it.

Hospital Physician (to reassure him)—That man you see is not a real one, you know.
Delirious Tremens Patient—You see it, too, do you, doc? Ah, ha!

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*

WORK OF CONGRESS

The Senate Friday gave attention to a speech on the Aldrich currency bill by Senator Clay of Georgia. Mr. Clay's declaration in favor of the issuance of paper money by the government provoked a controversy between him and Republican Senators. Senators Lodge and Teller both gave their views on the policy of issuing paper money by the government. At 2:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday. On the Senate adjourned until Monday, the Senate adjourned until Monday. On the Senate adjourned until Monday, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The Senate was not in session Saturday. Discussion in the House dealt mainly on amendments providing for increases in the salaries of the surveyors general of the several States. In each case the amendment was rejected. But little progress with the bill had been made, when the House adjourned until Monday.

After a brief executive session Monday the Senate ordered the doors closed and for several hours discussed the Wetherston nomination. An agreement was reached to consider the ocean mail subsidy bill on Wednesday. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, one of the large supply measures of the government, was passed by the House. The amount carried by it is practically as reported by the committee—\$32,335,773.

In the Senate Tuesday the Aldrich bill was opposed by Mr. Stone of Missouri. He argued in advocacy of the plan for government guarantee of deposits in national banks, and Senator Bacon of Georgia took occasion to oppose that proposition. Mr. Bacon declared that if such a plan were put into effect State banks would be put out of business, as their deposits would find their way into national banks. The bill to revise the criminal code was considered during a couple of hours. Speaker Cannon's presidential boom was given a boost in the House when Mr. Boutwell of Illinois brought the subject to the fore as the climax of a half hour's speech. His remarks were based on the fact that Tuesday was the thirty-fourth anniversary of Mr. Cannon's first speech in the House. Most of the day was taken up by a discussion of the bill to provide for taking the next census.

A speech by Senator Johnston of Alabama on the Aldrich currency bill and a statement by Senator Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, concerning the proposed investigation of charges of defects in construction of battle ships, were the chief subjects of interest before the Senate Wednesday. The bill providing for the taking of the thirteenth census occupied most of the time of the House. Progress with it was slow because of numerous amendments offered. The bill was amended in one important particular, however, and that was limiting the census to the mainland of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico. Mr. Henry of Texas urged the Republicans to bring in an employers' liability bill and a bill requiring notice before the issuance of federal injunctions.

The Senate adjourned a few minutes after convening Thursday morning out of respect to Senator Latimer of South Carolina, whose death was announced. Most of the time the House was in session was consumed by the reading of impeachment charges offered by Mr. Waldo of New York against Federal Judge Lobbinus R. Willey of the United States Court at Shanghai, China, which were referred to the committee on the judiciary. The House adjourned early as a mark of respect to Senator Latimer.

Lemoine's Diamond Formula.

Discussion still continues in European papers concerning the case of Mr. Lemoine, the alleged diamond maker of Paris, who Sir Julius Wernher of the De Beers Mining Company recently prosecuted on the charge of swindling him out of \$220,000 in connection with the financing of a company to exploit Lemoine's artificial diamond formula. Since Lemoine's arrest it has come out that he did not confine his operations to Wernher, but sold a half interest in his secret to one Edgar Cohen, a London capitalist, who has made public the formula attached to the contract drawn at the time of his investment. The main points of this formula are the heating of a mixture of iron 20 parts, boron 55 parts and animal charcoal 15 parts in an electrical furnace heated to a temperature of 4,000 degrees. A current of carbonic acid gas is turned on at the same time to drive out the oxygen. Diamond makers and chemists appear to be skeptical about the genuineness of this formula, notwithstanding that Armstrong asserts that he saw Lemoine's secret diamond making process, and that it is entirely bona fide. The late W. M. Maissan, who received one of the Nobel prizes for his discoveries, succeeded in making very fine particles, known as diamond dust, but which had no commercial value.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Fire destroyed the Pine Tree Worsted Company's plant at Putnam, Conn. Loss \$70,000.

Fire destroyed the roundhouse and machine shop of the Central New England Railroad at Fishkill Landing, N. Y. Loss \$100,000.

Miss Alice Hollis, who is totally blind, sailed from New York on the steamer Statendam, on her way to Weisbaden, Germany, where she hopes to recover her sight.

HALF A BILLION FOR CANALS.

Stupendous Scheme of Senator Newlands, of Nevada.

Congress at its present session will face the greatest scheme for the aggrandizement of the commerce of the country that was ever presented. It will have before it the bill of Senator Newlands of Nevada, creating a first fund of \$50,000,000 for an inland waterway paralleling the shores of the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico and contemplating the expenditure of \$500,000,000 within the next ten years. It may not pass at this session. But that it must pass, or that some measure of commensurate magnitude must speedily be adopted, every man in American public life, from minor politician to far-seeing statesman, has already conceded. There is no choice, no alternative, unless it be the choice of purblind folly.



Senator Newlands, who introduced the bill, is one of the experts selected by the President as specially qualified by membership in the Inland Waterways Commission—the Nevada authority whose broad knowledge of the subject ranks him with Frederick H. Newell, the director of the reclamation service; Dr. W. J. McGee, the distinguished expert of the geological bureau; Gifford Pinchot, the government forester; Senator Warner of Missouri, who has been one of the most thoroughly versed students of the plan, and Representative Burton, long acknowledged as the Congressman qualified to speak the last word of wisdom upon the needs of the country's rivers and harbors.

"In the next ten years," declares Senator Newlands, "the United States should spend at least \$500,000,000 in the improvement of inland waters. The government should enter into this work in every section of the country, on the Pacific coast, the Atlantic coast, the Gulf coast, and along the Mississippi river and its tributaries." The proposal is to cut a channel at the northern end of the intercoastal canal, from Barnstable bay, north of Cape Cod, to Buzzard's Bay, giving access to the comparatively smooth waters of Buzzard's bay and an inner passage down Long Island sound to the Delaware and Raritan canal, at Perth Amboy.

The Delaware and Raritan, deepened, is to give access to the Delaware river at Trenton, N. J., whence there will be the route of natural water courses to the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, which extends across the narrow neck of Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryland. This will provide a ship route from the Delaware river to the Chesapeake bay.

Down the Chesapeake bay the route proceeds to Norfolk and down the south branch of the Elizabeth river. It is likely to cut across Currituck sound, through Coanook bay, across North Carolina, into Albemarle sound and on through Croatan sound into Pamlico sound.

Cutting through the Beaufort, it has access, by means of various cuttings, to an inland route paralleling the whole Atlantic coast line down to Florida, and then on, skirting the Gulf of Mexico and admitting the enormous traffic of the Mississippi, to Texas and to the mouth of the Rio Grande.

The University of Wisconsin will have four coaches to make its football eleven for next season. The Columbia Yacht Club of Chicago is preparing for an increased interest in yacht racing on the Great Lakes. The Grinnell track team, last year the champions of Iowa, will make a strong bid for the same honors this spring. The management at Nebraska has offered the Thanksgiving football date to Ames, the game to be played in Lincoln. In a roller skating contest at Chicago Miss Pinkerton and Miss Somers covered fifty-one miles and eight laps in four hours. In connection with the Cuban winter festival it has been decided to inaugurate horse racing on a new track at Buena Vista, near Havana. On a slushy track at Oakland, Cal., the best race the other day was the seven-furlong event, which was won by Raleigh in a game finish. Louis Drill, one of St. Paul's veteran catchers, who played with Pueblo, Colo., last season, will manage the Terre Haute, Ind., team this season. At Los Angeles, Cal., Battling Nelson was given the worst landing in ten rounds that he ever received. Rudolph Enzlin won on the bit, heading the Puma at every kind of fighting which the former lightweight champion introduced. George Hackenschmidt of Russia easily defeated Joseph Rogers, American, in the wrestling match at Oxford muscle hall, London, for the championship of the world. The girls' basketball team of the State agricultural school defeated the girls of Drummond hall, Minneapolis, in the gymnasium at the agricultural school, by a score of 24 to 2. On St. Paul, Ind., in a wrestling match for a \$100 purse "Wild Joe" Collins of Wisconsin defeated Dan McBride of Cleveland, winning two successive falls in 31 and 23 minutes.



THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

- 1400—Richard II., King of England, murdered.
- 1519—Cortez sailed from Cuba to invade Mexico.
- 1689—William and Mary enthroned in England.
- 1760—The British warship *Ramilles*, with crew of 700, sailed from Plymouth on a voyage that ended in a wreck and the loss of all on board except two.
- 1763—French and Indian war ended by treaty of Paris.
- 1775—Chatham presented his motion to Parliament for conciliation with America.
- 1770—Col. Pickens, with a force of Carolina militia, defeated the Tories west of Broad river.
- 1780—The British, under Sir Henry Clinton, began their attack on Charleston, S. C.
- 1781—Gen. Greene abandoned North Carolina to the British.
- 1801—John Marshall appointed chief justice of the United States.
- 1804—New Jersey Legislature passed an act for the gradual abolition of slavery.
- 1808—Russia declared war against Sweden.
- 1815—Fort Boyer, Mobile, surrendered to the British.
- 1818—Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle opened.
- 1814—William Williams of Pennsylvania became Secretary of War.
- 1856—President ordered dispersion of armed invaders of Kansas.
- 1863—Federal prisoners first confined at Andersonville, Ga.
- 1867—A civil service reform measure introduced in the House of Representatives.
- 1873—Abdication of King Amadeus of Spain and proclamation of a republic.
- 1876—First telephone patent granted to Alexander Graham Bell.
- 1879—Chair of the Senate occupied for the first time by a negro Senator, Blanche K. Bruce of Mississippi. House appointed a committee to investigate alleged purchase of presidential electors in behalf of Samuel J. Tilden.
- 1880—Great fire at Brandon, Man. Constitution of Japan proclaimed.
- 1890—University buildings at Toronto burned.
- 1895—Chinese fleet surrendered to the Japanese.
- 1898—United States battleship *Maine* blown up in Havana harbor, with loss of 260 lives.
- 1899—President McKinley signed the peace treaty with Spain.
- 1900—Relief of Kimberley by Gen. French.
- 1902—Anglo-Japanese alliance announced.
- 1903—Great demonstration of London's unemployed in Trafalgar square.
- 1905—Northwestern States swept by severe blizzard.

NUBBINS OF FARM NEWS.

- The Oregon potato yield is twice as large as that of last year and the quality is good.
- The broomcorn crop of Texas \$400,000 this year.
- Tuberculous hogs have been marketed in La Crosse and consumed there, according to Dr. H. Rooms, United States meat inspector.
- Exhibits from many States were present at the Minnesota fanciers' poultry show in St. Paul. The class of birds was finer than ever before shown in Minnesota.
- Timothy hay has sold in Chicago this season at \$21 per ton, the highest price ever paid there. The scarcity is due more to a shortage in cars than a shortage of the crop.
- The Minnesota grain inspection department reports that more than 70 per cent of all wheat inspected by the State grain inspection department for the crop year ending Aug. 31, 1907, graded No. 2 or better.
- A band of 23,000 sheep were driven from Roswell, N. M., to feeding grounds in Southern Arizona. They cleared off the vegetation of a strip a mile wide clean as a whistle in their progress through the country.
- J. C. Dellman of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has bought 9,000 acres of land near Fallfarris, Texas, upon which he will establish a colony operated as a co-operative commune. The land will be owned in common and the labor will be equally divided.
- C. C. Walker, a stock shipper of Howard county, Mo., who has been in jail in the City of Mexico nearly two years, charged with disgracing forty mule cows by striking them with a knife, has been sentenced to serve four years in a Mexican prison.
- The Minnesota State drainage board has instructed Engineer Hatch to make surveys for two ditches in Aitkin county which will drain 25,000 acres of State swamp land and at the same time allow the construction of a railroad from Hill City, on the Willow river, to Mississippi Landing, on the Mississippi river.

FRESH AIR SCHOOL.

Hot Soapstones Furnished Pupils with Cold Feet.

A fresh air school, unique among educational institutions in this country, has just been opened in Providence, R. I. The school will be conducted indoors, in that it is held inside a building, but great swinging windows on three sides of each room, extending the length and width of each, and an extensive system of ventilation afford an atmosphere of cold, pure air, making the room easily adaptable to the conditions necessary to comfortable and hygienic study by every student.

The idea of establishing the school was first suggested by the Rhode Island League for the Suppression of Tuberculosis, which had heard of the satisfactory results attained by many schools of the kind in European countries. The system in operation in the German schools, which is almost universal throughout Europe, has been adopted for the Providence school with but few variations.

The usual custom of removing the outer wraps while in the class rooms will not be followed in the "fresh air school," except when the weather compels the closing of the large windows. Students subject to cold extremities will have their feet and legs encased in woolen bags, made for the purpose, and wear gloves or mittens when their studies and play permit. The chairs and desks and other paraphernalia in the class rooms have been constructed on portable platforms, so that it will be possible at all times to keep within the rays of the sun. The school is a part of the city's regular school system.

A MODERN UTOPIA.

Millionaire's Plan for a Model Village in Ohio.

James W. Ellsworth, a coal operator, whose home is in New York, has taken under his protection the village of Hudson, in northern Ohio, which was for more than half a century the seat of Western Reserve University, and intends to make it the most beautiful spot in Ohio, as well as a seat of learning. He has already made one gift of \$100,000 to the village, and within the next few months he will spend many additional thousands in beautifying the little town and carrying out his plan of making it an educational center.

Perhaps the most novel part of the program in beautifying the village is the destruction of unsightly buildings and everything in fact that does not suit his taste. His agents have been busy buying up property all over the village on which are located buildings which he thinks are a detriment to his plans. These structures will be torn down and fine new buildings erected in their place.

Ellsworth is over 60 years of age and was born on a small farm near a splendid estate he owns not far from Hudson. His father conducted a general store in the village. As a young man the son moved to Chicago. He obtained employment there in the office of a big coal firm. After several years' hard work he started in the coal business for himself. In a few years he became one of the largest independent coal operators in the country.



Cabinetmakers' Union, of St. Paul, and Minneapolis, Minn., have formed a district council.

Minneapolis, Minn., Trades Assembly represents about 13,000 members of labor unions in Minneapolis.

In Germany the strongest trade union affiliated with the general federation is that of the metal workers, which at the close of 1906 had a membership of 335,075.

Efforts are being made to organize a branch of the independent labor party in Toronto, Canada. Fees and applications from several hundred labor men have already been received, and it is expected to have at least 5,000 names before the end of the year.

The new Alabama child labor law recently went into effect. It forbids the employment of children, under twelve years of age in cotton mills and other industries, and children between the ages of twelve and fourteen are not allowed to work full time.

In the Clyde shipyards the shadow of the threatened strike has been removed, the men having accepted a reduction of 5 per cent on piece rates, the masters having on their side agreed to forego the proposed reduction of one farthing per hour on time rates.

The eleventh annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, held recently, took practical steps looking toward obtaining favorable legislation for labor in Tennessee, and a campaign will be instituted to obtain more thorough organization of the laboring people.

Industrial conditions are greatly improved in Bridgeport, Conn. Every factory has resumed operations, some in full force and others to perhaps 75 per cent of their capacity, and some which were running on short time will increase the number of working hours each week.

Plans are being made by the Structural Building Trades Alliance and the Central Labor Union of Spokane, Wash., to erect a labor temple in that city to cost \$75,000. There are 7,000 union men in Spokane, and by 40 per cent of them taking \$25 worth of stock the amount can be raised.

RUIN FOR CATARACT PREDICTED BY EXPERT

Dr. J. W. Spencer Says Power Plants Will Change Looks of Niagara Falls.

GREAT SHRINKAGE PROBABLE.

Lower Level of Whole Lake System May Come from Tapping Stream—Effect of Chicago Canal.

Dr. J. W. Spencer, the British scientist, who was commissioned by the geological survey of Canada to make an investigation of the Niagara Falls problem, discussed in an interesting manner the effect of the utilization of its water by power plants upon the scenic beauty of that natural wonder. At the instance of the American Civic Association Dr. Spencer appeared before the House rivers and harbors committee and presented facts and figures to show what effect the request of the Ontario Power Company for a franchise to use 40,000 cubic feet of water per second would have on the falls.

It was contended by Dr. Spencer that this is from 20 to 25 per cent of the discharge of Niagara river and it would greatly impair the characteristics of the whirlpool rapids; lower the river bed up to the falls, break up the surface rock at the foot of the American falls and Goat Island and thereby cause a more rapid recession of the horseshoe.

"As the beginning of these rapids is marked by a rim over which the flow of water is already thin upon the eastern half," said Dr. Spencer, "the diversion of the water will drain that portion of the upper rapids with the effect of destroying about 800 feet of the eastern side of the great horseshoe and breaking up the American falls into separate streams. By this shrinkage of the water the total length of



NIAGARA FALLS.

both falls will be contracted from nearly 4,000 feet to say 1,600 feet and the diameter of the great fall from 1,200 to 800 feet. This diversion of the water will produce a shrinkage of the horseshoe, so that what remains will be entirely on the Canadian side of the boundary line.

"On account of the lowering of the water in the basin above the upper rapids it will increase the slope of the river so that the surface of Lake Erie will be lowered by three feet. Again, the lowering of Lake Erie will in the same manner lower Lakes Huron and Michigan. Already with a partial use Lake Erie has been lowered ten inches, but this is not apparent to the superficial observer owing to the high water which has prevailed during the last four years and especially the last two years.

"But this condition cannot be expected to continue. This amount of lowering is partly due to the Chicago canal, which at present is taking 5,000 cubic feet a second, or about half what it is allowed. In connection with the calculations for repairing the harbors and canals damaged the United States engineers calculated that to increase the depth even one foot would cost over \$12,000,000."

New York-Paris Auto Race.

From New York six contestants started in the 20,000-mile automobile race via Alaska and Siberia for Paris, thousands of people giving them a great send-off. The entries were three French machines, one Austrian, one Italian, one German and one American (a Thomas car).

Tobacco Trust Indicted.

The grand jury of Fayette county, Ky., has indicted the American Tobacco Company on a charge of conspiracy to reduce the price of raw tobacco.