## THE BATTLE

The Use of Cavalry as a Decid ing Stroke.

\$ Broke the French Center-Description of the Great Fight.

Marlborough resembled Hannibal in his use of cavalry for the deciding stroke in a great battle, and at Blenhelm he had no less than 8,000 horse, a long line of nodding plumes and gleaming swords, ready to taunch on Tallard's center. Behind were steady battalions of infantry, under the cover of whose fire the horsemen might reform the attack failed. In front was the long slope, soft with grass and elastic o the stroke of the galloping hoofs, an idea field for a great cavalry charge. Fallard had drawn up his cavalry in two lines, and had interlaced them with batteries of artillery and squares of infantry. These were drawn up slightly below the crest of the ridge, so as to exactly cover the summit with

At 5 o'clock Marlborough launched the great attack. Slowly at first, but gathering momentum as they advanced, the long lines of horsemen came on. The air was full of the clangor of scabbard on stirrup; the squadrons were just stretching themselves out into a gallop, as they reached the summit of the ridge, when they were smitten by the fire of the French artillery and infantry. So deadly and close was the volley that the leading squadrons went down before it, and for a few wild minutes, under the canopy of whirling smoke, Marlborough's horsemen were in fierce confusion. That was the moment for a counter-stroke. Tallard saw it, and gave the word to his cavalry to charge. They were more numerous than the British, yet they fal-tered. "I saw an instant," wrote the unfortunate Tallard, "in which the battle was gained if—" his cavalry, in brief, had charged. But it failed to hoofs, came the British cavalry.

Tallard's center was broken as with the stroke of a thunderbolt. His infantry was swept into ruin, his cavalry hurled into disordered flight, and his army fairly cut in twain. His left wing fell back, fighting desperately; but his right, the elite of the army, was hope-lessly shut up in Blenheim itself. As night fell Mariborough drew his lines Thousands Tortured by It, and closely around the village. Webb, with the Queen's regiment, blocked one avenue of escape, a cavalry force-one egiment of w lich consisted of Scots Greys-guarded the other. The French general in command of Blenheim, believing the situation to be desperate, ignobly abandoned his men and tried to swim his horse across the Danube. and was very properly drowned in the attempt. For a time the fight round Blenheim was furious. Part of the village took fire, and in the light of the red flames Frenchmen and Englishmen fought hand to hand with fiery valor. But with the center destroyed and the left wing in full retreat, the condition of Tailard's right, shut up in French infantry laid down their arms as prisoners of war. The great French army, 60,000 strong, composed in the main of veterans and familiar with victory, practically ceased to exist.

The battle changed the course of history. It destroyed the dream of a universal empire, which Louis XIV. had cherished so long; it secured for the Anglo-Saxon race that opportunity of free development which has made the empire of today possible. - Cornhill

### POSTPONE OLD AGE

A Doctor Who Knows All About It-His Dietetic Regimen.

This desirable result may be effected, we are told by Dr. W. Kinnear, by avoiding food in which earthly salts abound. He says in the Humanitar-

lan (London):

Anatomical experiment and investigation show that the characteristics of old age are the deposits of earthy matter of a gelatinous, fibrinous character in the human system. Carbonate and phosphate of lime, mixed with other salts of a calcareous nature, have been found to furnish the greater part of these earthy deposits. As observation shows, man begins in a gelatinous condition; he ends in an osseous or bony one—soft in infancy, hard in old age. By gradual change in the long space of years the ossifi-cation comes on; but, after middle life is passed, a more marked development of the ossific character takes place. Of course these earthy deposits, which affect all the physical organs, naturally interfere with their functions. Partial ossification of the heart produces the imperfect circulation of the blood which affects the aged. When the arteries are clogged with calcareous matter there is interference with circulation, upon which nutrition depends. Without nutrition there is no

repair of the body. None of these things interfere with nutrition and circulation in earlier years. The reparation of the physical system, as everyone ought to know, depends on this fine balance. In fact, the whole change is merely slow, steady accumulation of calcareous deposits in the system. . . When these become excessive and resist expulsion, they cause the stiffness and dryness of old age. Entire blockage of the functions of the body is then a mere mat-

Ask your grocer for

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

ter of time; the refuse matter deposited by the blood in its constant pass age through the system stops the delicate and exquisite machinery which we call life. This is death. It has been proved by analysis that human blood contains compounds of lime, magnesia, and iron. In the blood itself are thus contained the earth salts. In early life they are thrown off. Age

has not the power to do it. Hence, as blood is purified by assimllation of the food we eat, to this food we must look for the eathy accumula-tions which in time block up the system and bring on old age. . most everything we eat contains more or less of these elements for destroying life, by means of calcareous salts deposited by the all-nourishing blood. Careful selection, however, can enable

us to avoid the worst of them.

Earth salts abound in the cereals, and bread itself, though seemingly the most innocent of edibles, greatly assists in the disposition of calcareous matter in our bodies. Nitrogenous food abounds in this element. Hence a diet made up of fruit principally is best for people advancing in years, for the reason that, being deficient in nitrogen, the ossific deposits so much to be dreaded are more likely to be suspended. Moderate eaters have in all cases a much better chance for long life than those addicted to excesses of the table. Fruits, fish, poultry, young mutton, and veal contain less of the earthy salts than other articles of food, and are therefore best for people entering the vale of years. Beef and old mutton usually are over-charged with salts, and should be avoided; a diet containing a minimum amount of earthy particles is most suitable to retard old age, by preserving the system from functional blockages. . . The daily use of distilled water is, after middle life, one of the most important means of preventing secretions and the derangement of health. As to diluted phosphoric acid, it is one of the most powerful influences known to science for shielding the human system from the inconveniencies of old age. Daily use of it, mixed with distilled water helps to retard the approach of senility. By its affinity for oxygen the fibrinous and gelatinous deposits previously alluded to are checked, and their expulsion from the system hastened.

To sum up: Avoid all foods rich in charge. The moment of possible vic- the earth soils, use much fruit, espe-tory vanished, and over the crest, with cially juicy, uncooked apples, and take bent heads and wind-blown crests, the daily two or three tumblerfulls of disgleam of a thousand swords, and the tilled water with about ten or fifteen thunder of innumerable galloping drops of diluted phosphoric acid in each glassful. Thus will our days be prolonged, old aged defied, and wealth insured.

### RHEUMATISM

Hospital Treatment Fails to Cure It.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Are the Only Sure and Permanent Cure - They Root the Disease Out of the Blood.

Toronto, Oct. 7 .- Thousands of patients enter the hospital here yearly to be treated for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, and kindred diseases, or complaints that spring from the ailments named.

In not one case out of every hundred condition of Tallard's right, shut up in le a permanent cure made. The pati-Blenheim, was hopeless, and 11,000 ents are treated with electricity, massage, oils and liniments, etc., which do absolutely no good.

In every case the disease runs its course, then abates, and the patient is told he is cured, and is then discharged. After a time, the disease makes its appearance again, and again its vic-

tim goes to the hospital.

The fault of hospital treatment lies in the fact that it is applied to the effect of the disease, instead of to the cause. Its object is to relieve or banish the pain, instead of removing the It Has Caught On Wonderfully at Chicause of the pain.

Now Rheumatism, Lumbago, and the other diseases named above are caused by the Uric Acid in the blood. This should have been strained out of the blood by the Kidneys. But as they have not strained it out, we know they are defective, or diseased. Rheumatism, Lumbago, etc., are, therefore, the effects of diseased Kidneys. Remove the disease from the Kidneys and the Kidneys will remove the

Rheumatism from the blood. Now, the only medicine known man, that will remove any and all diseases from the Kidneys is Dodd's Kidney Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills, therefore, are the only medicine on earth that can cure Rheumatism. And Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured every case of never failed to cure a single case of Rheumatism for which they have been

Is this record sufficient to justify you in using Dodd's Kidney Pills if Try them and be cured.

SHOT AFTER SHOT.

"It was not accuracy of aim alone that brought out our white flag," said Cervera, "it was the rapidity of your fire. We were simply smothered with explosions which suffocated men at their guns." Before the senses had time to recover from one shock another succeeded it; and before the smoke from one shell could be blown away a second added to it; And the wise brethren of the pulpit realize that it line, precept upon precept; here a little and there a little," "in season and out of season" that tells. The oldfashioned "Protracted meeting" was philosophical after all, little as its founders knew of psychology. However well directed a homiletic shot, give the sinner a little time and he will right the ship and forget all about it. But bring to bear upon him the prayer-meeting, experience-meeting, preaching service and after-service, and he must either surrender or get out of range. Just in proportion as a

Rusian railroad trains have smoking cars for ladies. In every million of people in the world there are 800 who are blind.

church decreases the number of its services it diminishes the number of

its converts. Sure.-Chicago Interior.

Release of a Famous European Who Was Captured by the Ma\_di.

Interesting History of Dr. Neufeld Whom the Fall of Omdurman Has Released.

When Omdurman was taken by the Anglo-Egyptian forces, Karl Neufeld, the famous European doctor, who settled in Upper Egypt many years ago, was rescued unharmed. Neufeld tell into the hands of the mahdi's followers in the neighborhood of Dongola in the late spring or early summer of 1887. He was the last European male captive of importance remaining in the power of the dervishes. Various accounts are given of his early career. According to the Neues Weiner Tagblatt, Neureld, shortly after the conclusion of his college course at Leipsic, where he studied medicine, severely wounded an opponent in a duel, and was obliged to go abroad. He settled as a physician at Assouan, Upper Egypt, where he practiced his profession from 1879 to 1881. When the rising of Mahomed Achmed took place in the latter year, Herr Neufeld was obliged to give up his residence at Assouan. While yet at the university, he had given many proofs of his hardinood of character and love of adventure; and he now joined the English troops, during the operations in the Soudan, as an interpreter of the Arabic language, in which position his knowledge of the people and of their political relations, together with his shrewdness and courage, caused him to be highly appreciated. In 1888 he saved a whole detachment of English officers by putting the enemy on a wrong scent. For this service he was appointed purveyor to the British troops, in which capacity he set up business at Assouan, and established branches in other parts of the country.

In April, 1887, he set out on a journey, ostensibly for purposes of trade, with a caravan of over forty retainers. Various accounts were given of the object of his expedition, one being that it was undertaken with a view of rescuing Slatin Pasha, then a prisoner of the mahdi; while other accounts represented that he was merely trying to ascertain the position of the enemy. Evidently recognizing the danger he was about to run, Neufeld, before leaving Assouan, deposited his money in an English bank, and sent his wife and only child to his relatives at Leipsic. His apprehension proved to be but too well founded. Through the treachery of an Arab, he and his whole caravan were taken by the dervishes. The first report received after his capture was that the whole party was beheaded. A later report represented that Neufeld had been spared, but placed in fet-

Finally, a letter was received from him, dated at Khartoum, where he said he was being treated in a very friendly manner by the mahdi. He nearly lost his life when the mahdi was told that Neufeld was an English or Egyptian spy sent to ascertain whether Mudir Mustapha Pasha was favorable to the English. The mahdi, highly incensed, declared that he regretted not having hanged Neufeld, and had him loaded with chains and cast into prison, where he remained

Ultimately, a scarcity of powder arose in the Soudan, and Neufeld's knowledge of chemistry was brought into requisition for its manufacture. It appears that he collected saltpeter, and made the explosive; but the same narratives that gave this information described him as still in fetters, and carrying iron rings upon both feet.

His next clever exploit was subsequent to the death of the mahdi, and under the rule of the khalifa. Neufeld decorated the tomb of the mahdi, whose dome the British gunboats have just partially demolished, and did the work so effectively, that according to Father Rossignolli, who escaped from Khartoum in 1894, the widows of the prophet were "quite touched." After that he became a mechanic, and— still according to Father Rossignoli— "tried all sorts of inventions, and took greatest trouble to construct the machine for making coins." Meanwhile, he appears to have "acted as editor" khalifa's proclamations, in addition to writing books, illustrating them himself, for a limited circulation among the dervishes.

### **NON-TREATING**

cago, and Will Spread.

You hear much about the appetite for strong drink and the frightful effects of it: but we believe it to be a fact that most of the drunkenness in this country is not the result for the appetite for drink. Comparatively few of those who get drunk do so because they are "slaves of drink." Most of them get drunk because they are the slaves of custom-custom in the form of the treating habit. The abolition of the treating habit would be far more effective than legislative prohibition as a promoter of temperance.

Every man who frequents bar-rooms knows this to be the case. There wouldn't be one-tenth of the drinking Rheumatism for which they have ever wouldn't be one-tenth of the drinking been used. Dodd's Kidney Pills have done if it were not for the treating been used. habit. A man feels thirsty and goes into a saloon for a glass of beer. Three or four acquaintances are there, and one of them asks him to join them. It is all he desires and all he needs; you have Rheumatism? It ought to be. but he feels bound to treat in his turn. Then another party does the same. and so on until each one has treated. And so this man who only wanted 5 cents worth of beer, comes out with four or five drinks in him, one or two of which are probably whisky or gin. Or a party of young fellows meet in the evening for some purpose, business or pleasure, and adjourn to the nearest bar for drinks. Some of them may want one drink, some perhaps don't want any. But every man of them feels that he must buy the drinks, else his companions will set him down is the constant, steady, unintermitted as a sponger. So they sit or stand, as fire that counts. It is the "line upon the case may be, make themselves uncomfortable and finally go home boozy

It is all very silly and stupid. And yet the practice is all but universal among those who patronize bar-rooms. drawn out of shape, my fingers were Even men of sense habitually yield to distorted, and my wrists and forearm it because they haven't the courage to were double their natural size. My revolt. But it is safe to say that every sensible man who has yielded to the custom has silently protested against the folly of it. There is no more sense in taking four or five drinks when you only want one than there is in eating four or five platefuls of meat when as hearty and strong as ever. you want only one.

temperance movement on antitreating lines is a sensible sort of temperance movement. Such a movement was recently started in Chicago by a railroad official named E. T. Monett, and it has "caught on" wonderfully all through the west. Mr. Monett is as-

tonished at its success. He founded a "non-treating club," principally for traveling men, and designed a button and a card for all who wished to join the association. Thousands of demands for the buttons and cards have al-ready been met, thousands more buttons and cards are being prepared, but the means of supply are far short of the demand. The button has a white surface, with the letters "N. T. C." in a blue scroll. It is to be worn on the vest, and displayed whenever the wearer is invited to take a drink. Here is the card: 

### NON-TREATING CLUB

OBJECT. - When you want a drink, take it, and don't imagine you will offend anyone by not asking eight or ten to "join you."

PLEDGE. - Wear the button and make a pledge to yourself not to treat anyone who is a member.

TERMS. - Do not detach the button from this card if you have any conscientious scruples, but pass it to some friend. "MANY HAPPY DAYS."

ම්යනයකයනයකයනයකයකය<u>ක</u>ම් Good luck to the Non-Treating Club! May the movement spread to Canada and throughout Canada! It is the most sensible temperance movement that the Herald has heard of for many a temperance movement that

### **我就我就就就就就就就就就就就就就就就就就就就就就就就** Smile: A Laugh.

The pupils in the one district school of a New Hampshire village are taught a cheerful combination of music, morals and mathematics.

A visitor to the school had the privilege of joining in the chorus of the song, in which the results of this mixed teaching were plainly shown. It was the lively "Yankee Doodle," which the words were set, and the first verse was as follows :

"The surest way on earth to make A great and glorious nation, Is for each boy and girl to get A thorough education. Five times five are twenty-five, Five times six are thirty, Five times seven are thirty-five,

When John Farmer was chosen by the governor of his state to command a regiment of minutemen at the time of Morgan's raid, his sole qualifications for office were common sense, endur-

And five times eight are forty."

ance and perseverence. He was convinced of his duty, and when commissioned was told to get his troops in order and lead them down to the place where Morgan would probably appear. This order he carried out

in the following original manner:
"Get into two strings in the road here, all looking the same way, and when we start out I want you to walk right clus together, and stick to yer gait until we get where we're goin' to; and when the battle begins, I want you to come right up in a bunch and stay there, and load and fire until old John Morgan turns and runs. Now grab yer guns, powder, shot and other fixin's, and we'll go after Morgan."

"I think I'll take a walk," remarked away from the hotel. "Which is the way to Dewey street?"
"We hain't got any Dewey street,"

said the man on the hotel steps. "The city council passed an ordinance changing the name of Olive street to Dewey, all right enough, but the mayor vetoed

'Who is your mayor?" "He's a man named Sampson. He said he reckoned we'd better wait till the war was over."

Scene-The breakfast table of a westend boarding-house. Mr. Smithers-Pass the salt, please. No notice is taken.

Mr. Smithers (raising his voice)-Pass the salt, please. His neighbors are absorbed in their

conversation, and his request remains unheeded. Mr. Smithers-Have you heard the latest scandal? Everybody (eagerly)-No; what is it?

Mr. Smithers-Pass the salt, please. According to the war notes of Mr.

John Fox, jun., in Harper's Weekly, Kentucky volunteers had for some time a difficulty in getting their ra-tions from Uncle Sam. The colonel fared like the privates and treated them as if they were sons of his, but this did not alter the fact that at first they almost starved.

The boys kept up their spirits, however and were even disposed to indulge in pleasantries at their beloved colonel's expense, and one morning a company lined up before his tent, sang him a song, and told him how hungry they were. Then they told him they had a request to make, which they feared he might not grant. The colonel told them to make the request fearlessly. "Please, sir, have you a calendar?"

asked a deep voice respectfully, at one end of the line.
"A calendar?" repeated the colonel. "Why, certainly. Orderly-But what do you want with a calendar?" he

asked, a bit mystified. "Please, sir," said a squeak from the littlest man at the other end of the line, "we should like to eat the dates," and thereupon the soldiers ran. Somehow the story of the dearth of food got abroad and proved a blessing. It touched the hearts of the mothers in blue-grass and bear-grass, and after that the boys had the fat of the land.

A PITIABLE CRIPPLE

Frem Rheumatism-Blistered by Doc tors Till He Didn't Know Himself South American Rheumatic Cure Performs a Wonderful Cure.

D. Desanetels, Peterboro', writes: 'For months I was unable to work; had rheumatism in every part of my body. I was blistered by doctors at ten different times. My hands were leg was encased in a plaster case for four months. I tried South American Rheumatic Cure; I took two bottles. Twenty-four hours after first dose I felt like a new man. One week after I was able to go to work. Now I am

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