

TOWN BOY'S OWN ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Last night a boy came here from town to stay a week or so. Because his maw is all run down and needs a rest, you know, his name is Cecil, and he's eight, and he can't skin the cat. His maw she calls him "Pet." I'd hate to have a name like that. He wears a collar and a tie. But can't hang by the toes; I guess that I would nearly die if I had on his clo's. He can't ride bareback, and today when we slid on the straw, he asks if roosters help to lay the eggs I pick for maw. When our old gander hissed, he run as though he thought he'd bite, and he ain't ever shot a gun or had a homemade kite. He never milked a cow, and he can't even dive or swim; I'd hate to think that he was me; I'm glad that I ain't him. He thinks it's lots of fun to pump and see the water run. But won't climb in the barn and jump for fear of gettin' hurt. His clo's are off nice and fine; his hair's all over curls. His hands ain't half as big as mine; he ought to play with girls. A little while ago, when we were foolin' in the shed, he suddenly got mad at me because I bumped his head. There's lots of things that he can't do; he thinks that sheep 'll bite, and he's afraid of ganders, too. But he can fit, all right.

A TOUCH OF SPRING FEVER.

She watched him all the way down the hill, and across the meadow, till he reached the gap in the hedge. There he turned, and, contrary to his usual custom, stopped an instant to wave his hat in farewell. She fluttered her apron in reply, and shrieked after him not to forget the saleratus, and then turned and went into the house. On her face was a curious set expression, around her lips lurked a queer little smile. Her step was full of deliberation, and yet of determination, too; it was almost the step of a tragedy queen, as of one who has long planned a murder, and up to the moment of the deed has played the part of guileless innocence. Mrs. Jenkins did not go back to her work. There were quarts and quarts of milk waiting to be skimmed, and several baskets of strawberries to be bulled, while out of doors there were three flower beds that badly wanted weeding. But all these things weighed not on Mrs. Jenkins' mind; she went into her bedroom and sat down by the window and folded her hands, as if she had nothing in all the world to do but sit and gaze out into other people's back yards. "I don't care if I do sit down once in a while, and I don't care if Mrs. Thompson sees me and think it selfish. I haven't my mind to worry me since I've been married. I haven't sat down once without crocheting or knitting or something to do while I rested. Why, when John and I went on our wedding trip to Niagara Falls I had that piece of lead and worsted work with me and I knitted on the cars all the way from Boston to Buffalo. It kept me from being car sick, though, so that's one comfort. I don't know what I should have done without it." She sighed reflectively. "I suppose Mrs. Thompson thinks I'm just awfully nice and good and that corner bed; goodness knows it needs it bad enough. But I don't know as I care very much what Mrs. Thompson thinks, it ain't her verberny bed. She can't even raise a sun flower bigger'n a ten cent piece."

Girl Dying of Rare Malady.

Stricken with myelitis, one of the rarest maladies, Miss Pauline Burkhardt, an unusually handsome girl of 16, lies dying in St. Luke's hospital, New York. Up to two weeks ago she was enjoying robust health. At first she complained of severe pains in her back and along the entire length of her spine. Simple home remedies were tried, but she complained that the pain was becoming agonizing in its intensity and that she had not a moment's respite. Then her extremities were affected and in a few days she lost all power of locomotion. The paralysis seemed to creep upward from her feet to her waist. The family physician was puzzled and he called several other medical men in consultation. No fall had preceded the paralysis. The girl suffered no injury in her spine and there was no family history of any such ailment to afford a clue to her malady. Experts at St. Luke's hospital concluded that she was suffering from myelitis. Myelitis is really inflammation of the spinal marrow or the membranes of the spine. It is invariably indicated by intense pain along the spinal column, accompanied by nervous or vascular irregularities of function. It is usually due to a fall or a blow on the spine, but sometimes comes from hereditary blood disease.

The President's Elk-Horn Chair.

Tacoma citizens had prepared a handsome present for President Roosevelt, says the Tacoma (Washington) Ledger. To Fred Edwards, the local taxidermist, had been given the seven pairs of antlers that have been shed in seven years by the old buck elk "Roosevelt" at Point Defiance Park, and from the horns he constructed a handsome armchair. The horns are of various sizes, from the single spike horns that were grown and shed by the buck the first year of his life, to the massive antlers shed the past winter, measuring 5ft. and 2ft. to the end of the longest prong. In the arrangement of the horns, the longest constitute the front legs, curving back for the arm and then curving again to form the back of the chair. The six year old horns form the back legs and reach to about the same height as the longer horns. The other three pairs are interwoven in such fashion as to make a good comfortable seat amid a forest of spikes. The horns are all in the finest state of preservation, having been saved with great care for Superintendent Roberts for some special occasion such as this. The seat of the chair is to be upholstered, but to maintain the character of the chair the cushion is to be woven and made of the manes of the elk deer.

glanced down the right hand road at a red factory building, whence came a steady humming, as of many hives of bees. She smiled. Then she turned deliberately and took the left hand road.

The sun grew hotter. At noon Mrs. Jenkins drove through Simpkinsville, and got dinner at her cousin Abby Foster's. She told Abby Foster that she was on her way to Burnell to buy a new bonnet. "Fashions are so behind the times in Sherwood Corners," she said to Abby Foster, "and you can get so much nicer things in Burnell."

All through the long, sunny afternoon Mrs. Jenkins drove still away from Sherwood Corners, till old Doll's pace began to lag, and the shadows grew so long on the hills that Mrs. Jenkins felt that she must turn back. "I sha'n't drive through Simpkinsville," she said to herself, "because Abby Foster will be watching to see my new bonnet."

"Guess I'll keep on half a mile and take the road to the left through the clearing," she jerked the reins and old Doll quickened her pace. They were almost at the turn, when she caught sight of a figure coming along the road. It was a fisherman returning home. He carried his pole over his shoulder, and his basket slung across his back. By his gait, the basket seemed heavy.

"Someone else on a holiday," thought Mrs. Jenkins. As he came nearer, she could hear the regular swish, swish, of his water soaked boots. Mrs. Jenkins was near sighted, so she did not look closely at the man, and not till he came abreast of old Doll and stood aside to let the buggy pass, did Mrs. Jenkins give him a second glance. As she did so, her eyes met those of the stranger. She gave a sort of gasp and sank helplessly back against the cushions of the buggy. The man started back with a yell, and his basket swung off in the bushes. His face turned an ashen gray. The woman recovered herself first. She looked the man straight in the eye, and she spoke to him as though they were strangers meeting casually for the first time.

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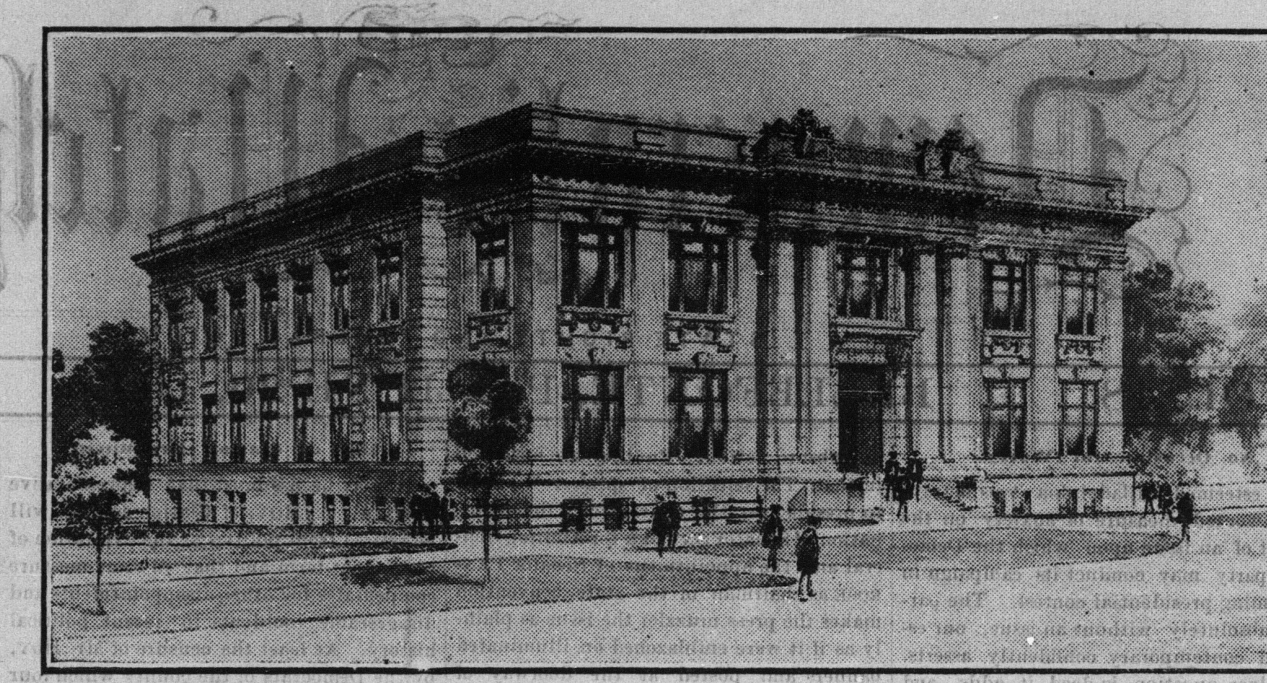
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THE NEW LIBRARY IN COURSE OF ERECTION AT STATE COLLEGE—GIFT OF MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Work has just begun at The Pennsylvania State College on the new Library, for which Mr. Andrew Carnegie has donated \$150,000. The building is designed as shown in the accompanying cut. The architects are Davis brothers, 907 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and the builders are Messrs. Geo. F. Payne & Company, of Philadelphia, who also secured the contract for the erection of the Auditorium presented by Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab. The design of the Library is simple but effective and especially considered with reference to the needs of the institution for which it is provided. The ground plan is about 130x95 feet and the building contains practically three stories. The basement, which will be mostly above ground, will contain the heating and ventilating apparatus, a large room for the filing and storage of newspapers, magazines, etc., a large safety vault, a room for the bindery, janitors' rooms, toilet rooms, and a large packing room from which a lift will carry books directly to the cataloguing room on the first floor. The first floor will contain a spacious central reading room with alcoves for special libraries and for other uses on each side, together with the librarian's room, cataloguing room, ladies study, etc. The third floor will be occupied almost exclusively by seminars for the different Departments, and the principal seminars will be connected by an inside staircase with the corresponding department libraries immediately beneath them.

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Why a Tainted Breath? What Causes it and How it Should be Treated. The Trouble is the Result of Decomposition Along the Respiratory Tract, and the Remedy is Pure Lining, Pure Habits, and Cleanliness. Foul Breath Very Obnoxious.

Any one afflicted with bad breath, instead of using disinfectant washes or gargles, should try to discover the cause of the bad breath. It is almost ridiculous to keep using disinfectants while the cause of the fetor continues to operate. Suppose any one were to notice a bad smell in the back yard. Instead of finding out exactly what the cause of the bad smell is, he would simply throw a disinfectant around, or deodorizer, in order to stop or disguise the smell. Such a procedure would be silly indeed. No one but a sanitary officer would do such a thing.

A bad breath indicates some decomposition going on somewhere in the respiratory tract. It may be a hollow tooth filled with decomposing material, or the teeth may be so jammed together as to inclose portions of the food, which ferments and fills the mouth with noxious gases. The trouble may be in the posterior nares. One or both nostrils may be stopped up. This leaves an unventilated space just back of the nostril, in the upper portion of the throat. The want of ventilation allows the mucus to accumulate and decompose, which forms a very fetid gas.

Or, again, the trouble may be caused by enlarged tonsils. These sometimes assume a globular form, with deep crevices and seams which retain mucus. Again, mucus collects behind and above an enlarged tonsil, where it is sure to decompose and cause bad breath. Any portion of the respiratory tract from the throat to the lungs may be the seat of the difficulty. The mucus surface is liable to catarrh, and the catarrh abrades the mucous membranes here and there, forming superficial ulcers, which furnish a continuous effluvia to the breath. Little volcanoes, they pour out their eruptions of noxious gases day and night to contaminate the breath.

The stomach has often been accused of being the cause of bad breath, but the fact is the stomach rarely is the cause of a bad breath. The breath does not enter the stomach. Respiration has little or nothing to do with the stomach. Breath is simply the act of drawing the air into the lungs and expelling it again. The fetor of bad breath sometimes originates in the lungs and is no doubt the result of a deranged condition of the whole system. The blood, being surcharged with foul gases and decomposing material, gives off these gases at each respiration. This is why the breath of a person who drinks liquor will become tainted with the smell of the liquor. At first the breath undoubtedly smells of the liquor simply because in passing through the mouth and throat some of it adheres to the mucous surfaces. If any one were to rinse out the mouth with liquor, the breath would smell for a short time, but only for a short time. With the dram drinker the case is different. The liquor having passed into his stomach, it is absorbed into the blood. Through the blood it reaches the lungs, and with each respiration from the lungs a portion of the fumes from the liquor are given off with the breath. This illustrates how a bad condition of the blood can taint the breath.

Undoubtedly onions and many other aromatic substances find their way out of the system through the breath. In this way a bad stomach may taint the breath. This is why a bad stomach means bad breath. Bad digestion produces a bad quality of blood. The blood, circulating through the lungs, gives off a bad odor, which find their way into the breath. In this round-about way the stomach may cause bad breath, but as a rule the cause of bad breath can be found closer at hand—either in the teeth, posterior nares, tonsils, throat, or bronchial tubes. Instead of using mouth washes or perfumes of any sort to cure a bad breath, a person ought to have the cause of the bad breath discovered. Unfortunately it would be of little or no use to such a person to call on the average doctor, as he knows nothing or cares nothing about such things. He is simply engaged in prescribing drugs and spends very little time in ferreting out causes or removing obnoxious ailments by harmless and rational methods. In these matters every person must use his own common sense and try to be his own doctor.

No one should be content to allow a bad breath to continue. It is very unhealthy and is very obnoxious to other people. Every man and woman is entitled to a sweet breath, and with a little care and a judicious touch of medicine it can be had. But so long as any one continues to take drugs or use narcotics to any extent he cannot hope to have a perfectly sweet breath. A pure breath comes from pure living, pure habits, and the continuous practice of absolute cleanliness. The toothbrush and cold water should be used thoroughly once a day. Gargling the throat should immediately follow. The nostrils should be kept clear; deep breathing practiced. These things alone will do very much toward insuring the possession of a sweet breath.—Medical Talk.

Girl's Long Sleep Walk.

Miss Nora Reynolds, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Wentlock Reynolds, residing southeast of Washington, Ind., was missing from her bedroom when her parents arose this morning and at first it was feared she had been kidnapped while asleep. Posses were soon scouring the country. She was not found until late the next afternoon, when W. H. Summers located her in a straw stack, asleep and chilled by exposure. Her nightgown was covered with mud and her bare feet were scratched and bleeding.

Upon being aroused she told a most remarkable story of her thrilling experience. She said that she retired at the usual hour, and does not remember leaving her bedroom. She says she knew nothing of what she was doing until she fell into a pond of water on Jesse Billings' farm, four miles from her home. The plunge in the icy water awoke her and she made a desperate struggle to keep from drowning, finally reaching the bank in safety.

She can only account for her actions by saying that she believes she walked from her bedroom while sound asleep. Upon dragging herself from the pond she started to return home, but had traveled only about a mile when she became exhausted. Seeing the stack of straw she made her way to it.

She slept until sunrise, but was then ashamed to try to reach home in scant attire, so she crawled beneath the straw and was waiting for darkness when one of the searching party found her.

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