

VACATION TIME.

FACILITIES WHICH HAVE DEVELOPED WITH MARVELOUS RAPIDITY.

Health and Pleasure for all at the Minimum of Cost—Pleasure Resort for Men with Long and Short Purses—The Heart of the Adirondacks Reached by Rail.

Vacations have become a necessity in our modern life. The average man of business expends so much energy and concentrates his efforts to such a degree, that he finds his strength giving out and his energies flagging, when the hot weather comes, and the remedy is a week or a month at the seashore or among the mountains. The American people are quick to catch the drift of affairs and they have therefore provided liberal accommodations for all who seek summer recreations, on mountain sides or where the ocean breezes bring health and renewed energies to the weary.

It is indeed questionable if the modern summer resort affords that degree of recuperation which it is supposed to provide. "Society" from which the average man would gladly escape, has invaded the summer resort, whether it be at the seashore or in the inmost depths of the Adirondacks, and there enforces its decrees. The man or woman who goes to these resorts for real rest, seldom, if ever, finds it. But they do find that which is perhaps nearly as good for them, and that is a change. One meets new people, who set his thoughts running in different groves, the change of air and diet, the exhilarating atmosphere and the abundant exercise which one is sure to get, all contribute their mite toward the beneficial effects of a summer outing. Time, custom and society enhance many demands which many would be glad to escape from, and which they can avoid if they will but find contentment at the more unpretentious resorts, where dress and a

have terrible floods in the spring and then long seasons of dried up streams during the summer months. The State of New York, has therefore committed its self to a policy which will involve the expenditure of many millions to preserve large tracts of this forest land from the destruction of the woodman's axe.

For a dozen years many romantic portions of the forest have been comparatively easy of access, but it is only recently that a splendid system of lines and connections have been completed by which the visitors may reach any part of the region by drawing room and sleeping cars, supplemented, in a few cases only, by brief rides upon stage coaches, steam yachts or guide boats.

While the Eastern section of the Adirondacks are conveniently reached from



A Mountain Cottage.

Plattsburgh and the western shore of Lake Champlain, one of the principal gateways is at Utica, on the main line of the Central-Hudson river road, which is the initial point of the new Adirondack Division which affords an ingress at Malone. There are besides numerous stage connections at various points. The large ingress of summer travel to the great North woods in late years has resulted in the erection of numerous modern hotels of luxurious appointments. Besides these, are the picturesque log cabin, and the cozy willowed camp, where the best of accommodations are afforded the tourist and sportsman. The rates of fare to all sections of the Adirondacks either by the Central-Hudson road or Rensselaer and Saratoga division of the D. & H. road are very reasonable and in nearly every case, excursion tickets are sold good for a limited time at considerable below the regular rates of fare.

The Largest Sapphire in the World.

An Idaho miner brought a stone to the Miners' Bureau which was pronounced a sapphire of the purest water and the largest ever seen. The gem was nearly a cube, being about one and one-half inches wide, and two inches long. It was much water worn, showing plainly the pockly conformation gradually assumed by gems found in the beds of mountain torrents, the edges being very much rounded. This is the first sapphire of any size discovered in Idaho. They are frequently found in Montana, and some very fine stones have come from there. The owner of this stone is operating placer mines in Idaho, and the stone was found in the tailings and preserved on account of its bright blue color. News of the find reached New York and an agent of Tiffany, after examining the stone, offered \$3,500 for it. The owner decided that it was worth that in the rough it was probably worth much more, and is now on his way to London, where he expects to realize its full value.

The stone is almost perfect, the only blemish being a fracture on one side extending less than one-eighth of an inch into the stone. Mr. Taylor, who has a long experience in handling gems, says that in his opinion it is the largest known sapphire in the world, the weight being 205 carats. Sapphires are valuable according to their purity, perfectly clear gems bringing high prices, the price, like that of diamonds, being increased per carat in proportion to the weight of the stone.—Denver Republican.

Be Dispersed.

Sometimes it is inconvenient not to be able to use quotation marks in speech as they are used in print. A German soldier of the First regiment of the Royal Prussian guards found this fact out not long ago.

The Emperor William is the honorary captain of the first company of this regiment and takes especial pride in it. He was lately engaged in putting its soldiers through an examination to test their military knowledge and experience.

"What would you do, he said to one soldier, 'if, when on duty as a sentinel, you saw a crowd gather near you?'"

"I should politely request the people to disperse, your majesty."

"Good! But if one of the men in the crowd approached you and sought to worry you?"

"I should say to him, 'Don't worry me, your majesty.'"

The whole of this remark seemed so obviously addressed to one person—either to the supposed man in the crowd or to the emperor—that the emperor burst into a laugh and said, "Very well, my man. I'll disperse and will not worry you any more."

Lincoln's Generosity.

The firm of Pearson & Taft, dealers in farm mortgages, unearthed a valuable package of papers recently, which illustrate the generosity of Abraham Lincoln. The papers are a deed to a tract of forty acres in Coles county, Illinois, to Abraham Lincoln, from his father and mother, and a bond for a deed from Abraham Lincoln to John D. Johnson. The transaction is dated 1841.

It was in that year that Thomas Lincoln, then an old man, was in destitute circumstances, and his son, coming to his help, paid down \$200 in cash for the forty acres. His parents were not even under the obligation of paying taxes, and were assured that the farm was theirs and all they made out of it as long as they lived. Abraham Lincoln, in the same year the property was conveyed to him, made a contract with John D. Johnson to sell the land to him for \$200 when both his parents were dead.—Chicago Chronicle.

NOTES FROM GOTHAM

ANNIHILATING DISTANCE WITH PNEUMATIC TUBES.

Excitement on the Stock Exchange—Garbage to Burn in Greater New York—How Shall Letters be Addressed?—More Economical Funerals.

Special New York Letter.

About every thing effects the prices on the stock exchange. A rumor of war, vague and apparently unimportant, will effect certain stocks, while a harvest report will help or depress others. A threatened strike sends certain railroad stock down, and a report of settlement gives it an upward tendency. The recent tossing about of the tariff bill, especially the sugar schedule, has given certain brokers an opportunity to boom or depress the stock of the sugar trust and large amounts of money have been made and lost by dealers in this stock during the past three months. There have often been exciting scenes in the stock exchange, but few more exciting



In the Stock Exchange.

than when the news was received of the agreement of the House of Representatives with the report of its conference committee upon the tariff bill. Instantly the stock of the sugar trust began to rise and soon went up fourteen points. Later in the day it declined a few points, but fully three-fourths of the advance was a permanent gain. Many large dealers made thousands of dollars, and, of course, many others who were on the wrong side lost heavily.

Although Greater New York has become a fact, it is still to be materially consolidated by a network of pneumatic tubes. Through their agency it is expected that the most distant points will be brought within a few minutes of each other. Letters will be whirled underground from all the branch post offices to the main office in a dozen seconds. Telegrams will be delivered in the original hand writing of the sender without the intervention of wires. Shoppers in the department stores will find their purchases waiting for them when they arrive home, and delivery wagons will no longer be used. In a score of other ways the inconvenience of distance will be minimized.

A company has been organized to accomplish all this, and it is known as the Tubular Dispatch Company. Its object financially is to facilitate the work of quick delivery in the post office system by connecting the outlying districts with the main office. It has made a contract with the United States Government under which it will receive \$150,000 a year for four years for performing the service. The work of laying the pneumatic tubes will be commenced soon and the work completed, and the system in working order early in October. The extension of the system over the entire territory of Greater New York will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. It is estimated that the work will cost \$4,300,000. Some of the wealthiest men in the city are among the stockholders in the company. The active agent is said to be John E. Millholland, of the Tribune.

It is stated that the company will establish stations in the big department stores, at drug stores and convenient locations for the delivery of parcels, packages, telegrams and messages. The company relies for its main profits upon the local carrying business. A lady who lives in 180th street can make a purchase on Fourteenth street, eight miles away from her home, and the package will be shot through the pneumatic tube and delivered at her residence before the cashier can hand her the change.

A subject that is agitating the people of the Great city is how mail shall be directed. The Government officials have been considering the subject, and the most feasible plan is believed to be a designation of the different localities as in Washington. It is probable that Brooklyn will be known as New York East, Staten Island with the word South added, New York proper with West added and that section above the Harlem as New York North.

The post office department expects great confusion in the handling of the mails unless some such remedy is applied, because in each of the different localities there are many streets with duplicate names and numbers.

A curious appearing vehicle was seen on Fifth avenue the other day. It is a combination coach for mourners and for the dead. Judged by the attention it attracted it will be some time before people will become accustomed to it. The vehicle, which is intended to be a hearse and a funeral procession in one, was made for a burial company on West Twenty-sixth street, and is the first one of the kind ever seen or used in this city, or in this country. The idea of this combination burial carriage is economy at funerals. The vehicle weighs about 6,000 pounds.

It is nineteen feet long and six feet wide. It somewhat resembles a Fifth avenue stage. The body of the affair is arranged very much like an omnibus, only there are two compartments. The one in front is entered by steps on the side. It will seat eight persons and is designed for the family of the dead person. The rear compartment

will seat sixteen persons comfortably. On top of the coach is the hearse arrangement. It is a glass case for the coffin, with a wooden top, resembling the body of a hearse. The hearse section is lowered at the rear end by electrical apparatus, so that the coffin can be rolled up or rolled down an inclined plane. The coffin is kept in place by clamps. It is all black, and is drawn by four horses. Undertakers here say it will be popular, as it will do away with the expense of carriages, will make funerals private and has all the elements of exclusiveness, as well as of economy. The interior is handsomely upholstered and cushioned. The wheels have rubber tires, and it is said to be a most comfortable and roomy vehicle to ride in.

There is more than the usual interest in aquatic sports this year and the regattas draw large crowds. Just now preparations are being made for the fifty-third annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club. Cups have been offered by the Vice-Commodore and the Rear Commodore, and these will be sailed for in August, at Glen Cove.

The Commodore offers the following cups to be raced for from Vineyard Haven, Mass., to Saddleback Ledbe Light, at the entrance to the East Penobscot river, Me.: A cup of the value of \$2,000 for the winning schooner in Classes A, B and C. A cup of the value of \$1,000 for the winning schooner in Classes D and E. A cup of the value of \$1,000 for the winning sloop in Class G. A cup of the value of \$1,000 for the winning sloop in Classes H, J, K, L and M.

Officials of the Board of Trade and Transportation have discovered that ninety per cent. of the twenty-one million dollars of trade of Hawaii is with the United States. In other words we buy from Hawaiians nearly everything they have to sell and sell them all they buy. The islands are essentially American in trade and enterprise as they are in location. It is contended that under these circumstances annexation is their manifest destiny.

Assisted in a measure by the police department, the people are making a war on the noise producers of the city. This is to be commended and a successful outcome will be welcomed by thousands of sufferers. Fancy how a nervous person confined to bed in the city by illness during this trying weather must suffer from the discordant cries of an endless procession of street vendors! The crusade against unnecessary noise will go on until the city is made a more endurable place to reside in.

Another movement is taking form and its advocates are hopeful of accomplishing something very soon. The enormous quantities of garbage produced by three millions of people is now dumped into the lower bay. Added to this at this season of the year is an enormous quantity of decayed fruits and vegetables which pollute the waters and strew the beaches. The Board of Health is urged to take up the subject and provide a plant for burning all the garbage and refuse of the Great city. It is contended that so long as this constantly augmenting volume of refuse remains in existence, it will breed disease no matter where it is deposited.

The work of 100 architects is soon to be passed upon by a committee of experts and there is breathless anxiety among those competitors. These architects have been at work on plans for the New York Public Library. The picturesque ivy-covered Egyptian-like structure at the corner of Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, in Bryant Park will soon be pulled down, and on its site will be erected a grand work



Ladies' Day of the Larchmont Yacht Club's Racing Week.

shop for the students of the Great city, as well as the centre of popular education. The old reservoir covers a plot of ground measuring about 480 feet each way. The new library will cost nearly \$2,000,000. It will be fire proof throughout and when completed will furnish a reading place for 4,000,000 volumes. The magnificent structure will perpetuate in its name the memory of three of New York's first families—Astor, Lenox and Tilden—whose separate benefactions failed of their most complete service until they were made the foundation of a single enterprise, broader in its scope than any of them.

The plans for the trolley cars crossing the Brooklyn bridge have been adopted by the companies concerned and approved by the bridge officials. Sixteen elevators are to carry the passengers up and down the 50 feet that will stretch between the street and trolley platforms. A thousand passengers an hour is the capacity of each machine. When the loop is finished, it will form a new story in the bridge terminal, just clearing the tops of the trolley cars as they are switched from one track to another. Four tracks will be laid on the loop and eight cars can stand at one time in the 180 feet of space allotted. This electric route, high above the water of the East river, will be open in six months.

The last rainstorm gave the small boy who hustles downtown a bright idea. He armed himself with an umbrella, rushed to the "L" road stations and took his stand at the foot of the stairs. Whenever a man or a woman without a rain-shedder came down, the small boy piped: "Here you are! Here's your umbrella! Take you home for a nickel if it ain't too far. Only a dime to go anywhere." And lots of people hired the small boy and his umbrella. The street arabs of New York are not a bit slow.

Neveest in Lace Dresses.

The very newest idea in lace dresses is to weave them all in one piece and already shaped, narrow and close at the top and gradually spreading out. Of course this is very expensive.

Walter Baker & Co.'s BREAKFAST COCOA. Absolutely Pure—Delicious—Nutritious. Costs Less than One Cent a Cup. DORCHESTER, MASS. WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO. DEALERS IN Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts. Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week. PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY. F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco. Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash. Bloomsburg Pa.

Prices Low and Good Work. For the finest and best stoves, tinware, roofing, spouting and general job work, go to W. W. Watts, on Iron street, Buildings heated by steam, hot air or hot water in a satisfactory manner. Sanitary Plumbing a specialty. I have the exclusive control of the Thatcher steam, hot water and hot air heaters for this territory, which is acknowledged to be the best heater on the market. All work guaranteed. W. W. WATTS, Bloomsburg, Pa.

SHOES SHOES We buy right and sell right. OUR SUCCESS IS BASED ON THIS FACT. Honest trading has won us hosts of customers but we want more. We are selling good shoes, so good you ought to see them. Drop in and we will make it pay you. W. H. Moore. CORNER IRON AND MAIN STS.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH, YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT W. H. BROWER'S 2nd Door above Court House. A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

Two Magic Words. "I'll take it," and not long after grandma was on the street, a most satisfied expression on her careworn face. That was how that salesgirl earned her money that day.—Boston Journal. The Happy Days of Age. Old Idea of Youth's Carelessness Has No Foundation. Youth takes itself with the same seriousness which belonged to age in a time of less knowledge; and one of the greatest proofs of a more complete mastery by the world of the art of living is the wish and ability to be careless, says Scribner's. The one who is learning to dance counts the step, and that is what age has ceased to do; while youth is still whispering "one, two, three" most sedulously to itself. It is not that things do not seem so important, nor is it, as it is sometimes claimed, that age or the age is more skeptical; but, generally, age nowadays has mastered its elementary knowledge earlier until it has it as an actor of an often played role and need not be conning the part all the time. It does not lose its dignity because, sometimes, like royalty, it travels incognito; and if it chooses under other titles to seek a freer life it knows how to do it and dares do it and is welcome to, though it creates a very different state of things from any that ever existed before. Seeing the bent brows of sophomores and the solemn eyes of "buds," no one dares to talk longer of the happy, careless days of youth. There is a change. Age "amuses" and really, in view of the present conditions, there is nothing to be done except to advise youth to hurry up as fast as it can and grow old. Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.



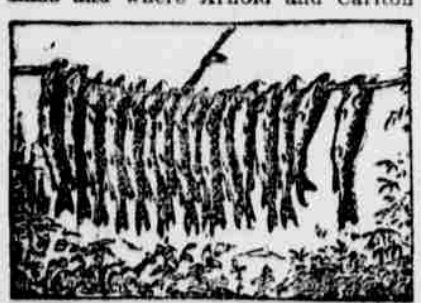
For a Sale on the Lake.

routine of riotous and exhausting pleasures, give place to more rational and quiet recreations.

The Adirondack regions of New York have rapidly developed their attractions for summer tourists and especially for all in search of health and rest, and the great transportation companies realizing the demand which would be made upon them, have now provided the most commodious and comfort-giving means of travel into the very heart of nature's great and almost undisturbed domain.

Passing Saratoga, which has become so familiar to all the very little that is new can be written about it, we come to the lovely Lake George. In some respects the most perfect summer resort in America. The lake is thirty-three miles long and about three miles wide. But the shore line indented by bays and inlets and crowned with numerous bluffs and promontories is more than 100 miles in length. Here are clustered romantic memories and scenes of historic interest. As Mount Blanc is the monarch of mountains so is Lake George the imperial queen of inland waters grand in her queenly beauty a belle among belles, resplendent in such attire, and bearing upon her swelling breast a hundred island jewels of nature's rarest pattern. The hotel accommodations are ample and in great variety. A recently added feature is the Otis Elevating railroad which runs to the top of one of the highest mountains near the lake, and from which one gets a view that is both delightful and enchanting. Lake Champlain, is 130 miles in length and varies in width from half a mile to fifteen. It is celebrated for its magnificent scenery embracing the Green mountains of Vermont on the East and the Adirondacks on the West. The localities where Burgoyne held his council with the Indians and where Arnold and Carlton

fought, are still pointed out to the tourist and the ruins of old Fort Ticonderoga and the remains of Crown Point are still visible. The Adirondacks Ausable Chasm, and other favorite points, full of interest to tourists are reached with facility from the borders of the lake.



A Day's Catch.

The Adirondack region has been properly named the "Nation's Pleasure Ground and Sanitarium." At the late session of the Legislature, Governor Black by his persistence and determination secured the enactment of a law for the preservation of the forests, and for the acquiring by the State of large tracts of land, and its preservation in its natural condition. The primary object of this legislation is to furnish a reservoir to feed the streams during the summer, and especially to supply the Hudson river. It is contended that if the mountains and valleys are denuded of the trees we shall soon