

WHEN A WOMAN FEELS OLD.

When Her Growing Grandson First Pays Her Fare on the Cars.

Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Smith met on an Illinois Central suburban train, homeward bound from a morning of shopping.

"My dear Mrs. Smith," said Mrs. Jones, "how well you are looking. I declare, you are the youngest-looking woman for your age I know."

"My dear," replied Mrs. Smith, "you mean well and I'm obliged to you, but I feel an old, old woman to-day."

"Why do you emphasize to-day?" "Well, it's this way: I started to come down town this morning feeling as gay as a girl of 20."

"What on earth did the conductor have to do with it?" "Why, that boy pulled out his commutation ticket, handed it to the conductor, and said, as a matter of course: 'Two.' Goodness knows I felt old enough when my eldest son paid my fare for the first time, but when a woman gets so aged that her grandson pays her fare she's ancient, sure enough."

BANKS HAVE USE FOR MONEY.

Way in Which Big Financial Institutions Manage to Pay Dividends to Shareholders.

Many people wonder how banks use all the money deposited in them and how they manage to pay interest thereon and yet come out at the end of the year with a big profit on the business, says the New York Telegram.

What they do is trade with the money. To the depositor they pay between one and two per cent., but the money they lend brings them in three, five, six, seven, and even eight per cent.

For instance, they give loans on all sorts of securities, such as railway debentures, government stock, public company shares, dock warrants, bills of lading, etc.

They also lend money on the security of houses and land, but not to a great extent, as repayments are slow.

When a couple of substantial business men or farmers or professional men back a bill the bank often lends without any security at all; but now and again they have heavy and ruinous losses on these loans.

All banks, however, have large sums of money constantly lying idle, for they must keep sufficient cash at the various branches to pay checks, and even to be more or less prepared for panics.

Still, the difference between the one or two per cent. they pay and the three or four per cent. they receive on millions of dollars leaves them an immense profit on the year's business.

THE CUBAN GOLD MYTH.

There is Nothing on the Island Which May Be Dignified by the Name Mine.

If we listen to the voice of the charmer or go to the books on Cuba for our information we shall find that the mineral resources of this island include gold, silver, mercury, lead, antimony, copper, chrome, iron, manganese, pitch, bitumen and even coal; but when we come to look for practical metallic results commensurate with these varied mineral resources we shall be disappointed, says the Engineering Magazine.

The gold fiction is the most time honored, for the original Spanish settlers expected to find rich gold mines in Cuba. According to their histories much gold was taken from this island at the beginning of the conquest, but it seems probable that most of this was taken from the chiefs or caciques of the Indians and very little from the ground.

El Vagaro Universal, Madrid, 1797, says: "Some of this metal (gold) is still found at Holguin." Whenever the existence of gold in Cuba is discussed this "mine" at Holguin is invariably brought forward. It is true that some work has been done at this point and a little gold has been extracted, but there has never been any systematic exploration, and there is nothing there which may be dignified with the name of a mine.

Sheep-Shearing by Machinery.

The sheep-shearing experiment that is being tried in Sycamore, Ill., is proving successful, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A gasoline engine of four horse-power runs ten clippers, which shear on an average 1,000 sheep a day.

One of the advantages of the experiment is that about half a pound more wool is realized from each sheep. The test will be given to 15,000 sheep. The sheep are sheared, the wool tied and packed in large sacks holding several hundred pounds each and ready for shipment at once. The success met with in this experiment will revolutionize the sheep-shearing business.

New York's Police.

The New York police department on March 1 had a total membership of 7,564 officers and men, of whom 91 were in the bicycle squad, 89 in the tenement house squad, 164 were detectives, 83 were in the sanitary corps, and nine were detailed for service in the house of detention. There were also 38 police matrons.

Rush Work on Siberian Railway.

It is expected that the Siberian railway will be completed to Irkutsk in February, 1900.

BLOOD AND TOMATOES.

A Supposed Tragedy That Proved to Be a Perfectly Harmless Affair.

Unusual excitement disturbed the quiet of a Philadelphia residence one recent Sunday evening, resulting in the hurried visits of a policeman and two doctors to the house.

Just as the man of the house and his wife reached the front step on the way home from church the door was hurriedly thrown open and out rushed the cook, who called for "help!"

When she saw her mistress she declared between sobs that the kitchen range had exploded and that her cousin had been killed. The mistress ran into the kitchen after sending her husband for the doctors and found the place covered with ashes and a young man apparently half-dead lying in a chair in front of the range.

His head and face were apparently covered with blood, but it was soon discovered that he was still alive, as he said he was only stunned. The housewife immediately set to work to wash the man's head and face to prepare him for the doctors, but she was moved to merriment when she found that the supposed blood was only tomato juice.

In truth the cousin was not injured at all. The explanation was that the cook had placed a can of tomatoes under the grate to melt the sealing on the lid and that the explosion, which scattered the ashes and tomatoes, followed the expansion of the frozen liquid in the can.

When the policeman and doctors arrived they were told the story and joined in the laugh, which was on the cook and her cousin.

LCREZIA BORGIA.

The Prevailing Conception of the Historic Poisoner's Character is False.

"All her contemporaries agree in describing her as singularly attractive, with a sweet joyousness and charm quite peculiar to herself," says "The History of the Popes," by Dr. Henry Pastor.

"She is of middle height and graceful in form," writes Uccolo Cagnolo of Parma; "her face is rather long, the nose well cut, hair golden, eyes of no special color, her mouth rather large, the teeth brilliantly white, her neck is slender and fair, the bust admirably proportioned. She is always gay and smiling. Other narrators specially praise her long golden hair."

"Unfortunately, we have no trustworthy portrait of this remarkable woman; at the same time we can gather from some medals which were struck at Ferrara during her stay there, a fair notion of her features. The best of these medals, designed apparently by Filippino Lippi, shows how false the prevailing conception of this woman's character, woven out of partisanship and calumny, has been. The little head, with its delicate features, is rather charming than beautiful, the expression is maidenly, almost childish, the abundant hair flows down over the shoulders, the large eyes have a far-off look. The character of the face is soft, irresolute and gentle; there is no trace of strong passions and rather it denotes a weak and passive nature, incapable of self-determination."

A PARISIAN EGG FORGER.

Many of His False Productions Are Purchased for Scientific Collections.

A curious account is given by a Paris correspondent of the discovery of an egg forger, whose false productions are purchased for scientific collections and by amateurs, says the Lincoln Daily News.

The man was very clever. A visitor saw him make a penguin egg that could not be distinguished from the real one that served him for a model. He made the shell of plaster of paris burnt and glazed. The egg was intended for a man who furnished eggs for a foreign scientific collection.

These imitations are not difficult, for among the real eggs of most species there are so many varieties that even the most practiced expert could not distinguish all of them. The eggs of the common fly-catcher are very cheap. By chemical treatment they acquire a bluish green shining color, and are then sold at a very high price as the eggs of the silk-tail. From common duck eggs are fabricated the eggs of a falcon, for which 50 or 60 francs are paid.

The duck eggs for this purpose are given a silver-green color. Pigeon and wood pigeon eggs are also transformed into rarer products of middle-sized birds. Nightingales' eggs are difficult to procure and are therefore very dear. They are imitated by coloring larks' eggs brown. The egg forger was for a long time an assistant in a natural-history museum in the provinces.

Prophetic.

The Paris papers are telling an interesting story of a newly-elected member of the French senate. M. Bassinet, like many of his colleagues, is a self-made man, and began life as a journeyman mason.

In that capacity he was employed to renovate the sculptural facade of the Luxembourg palace, when the architect, noting his skill and industry, said to him by way of encouragement: "Why, you couldn't be making a better job of it if it were your own house."

The young workman smiled, and is said to have answered: "One never knows what the future may bring forth." He had at the time no political aspirations, but all the same he now sits as senator in the building he helped to adorn.

A Young Executive.

Earl Beauchamp is one of the youngest men who have in recent years been appointed to a colonial governorship. He is not quite 27 years of age.

Ever Notice It?

The stars on the United States coinage are six-pointed, while the United States flag carries five-pointed stars.

Another New Swindle.

The travelling crayon portrait agents have sprung a new gag upon the innocent and unsuspecting householders in this vicinity, which, in a majority of cases, has worked to perfection.

The agent carries with him a box, containing a number of envelopes, which, he says, contains blanks and numbers. The scheme is carried on much in the nature of a lottery.

The fakir informs his victims that there are but few numbers in the lot, and requests the person to draw an envelope. Of course, every draw contains a number, and the lucky (?) person is informed that they are entitled to a crayon portrait absolutely free of all charge.

The balance of the scheme is identical with former ones. The portrait will not be given unless an extortionate price is paid for a frame. The original pictures are never returned, and the agents leave for pastures new.

The Two-Cent Stamp Issue.

During the year 1898 the United States bureau of engraving and printing issued 2,500,000,000 of the common red two-cent stamps, enough to go almost twice around the earth.

Stacked one upon another, they would pile up 150 miles beyond the atmosphere, equal in weight to two of our big locomotives and would make a blanket to keep the frost off the city of Washington. If these stamps worked in relays, each taking the letters as far as allowed by the postal regulations, the letter would be carried to the most remote star.

Will Cost \$400 a Mile.

It is estimated by an exchange that the bicycle side paths to be erected in the various counties of Pennsylvania will cost \$400 a mile, which would mean an annual expenditure of \$5,000 to construct twelve and a half miles of a path in a country. The paths are expected to be raised twelve to eighteen inches above the road level. The minimum width must be three feet and the maximum six feet.

A Seedless Orange.

Not content with having produced a hybrid orange that is likely to thrive in a comparatively northern climate, the United States department of agriculture is now engaged in evolving an orange that shall be seedless, and whose peel will come away as readily as the skin of a banana.

This, too, it is said, will be able to withstand considerable degree of frost.

Must Attend Sessions.

The Pennsylvania school law provides that a school director who shall neglect to attend any two regular sessions unless detained by sickness or prevented by absence from the district, the directors present shall have power to declare his seat in the board vacant, and to appoint another in his stead.

Here's a preacher for you! When Dr. Broughton of Atlanta denounced the lynching of Sam Hose he was threatened with injury, and now he has preached another sermon in which he states: "I want to say that I am not afraid of every howling devil in Georgia and in hell. I am a master of my pulp and if you don't like it you may go out. And, furthermore, if I am to be boycotted because I stand up for the majesty of the law in Georgia, let it come."

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties.

Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/4 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c. 3 24d

Here's a chance for some of our bright active boys. Uncle Sam is asking for a number of them between the ages of eighteen and twenty five to enter the revenue marine service as cadets. The cadets receive upon entrance \$500 per year and rations, and at the end of two years they are appointed second lieutenants in the revenue marine service. A letter addressed to the civil service commission will give all the necessary information.

Our trainmen, hereabouts, it isn't likely, will ever be called upon to comply with an order like the following which has just been issued by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad: "All trainmen must keep themselves perfectly clean, and excludes loud neckties, tan shoes, and button hole bouquets, and requires clean collars, carefully brushed clothes and shining black shoes."

It is a strange fact that when a strong, healthy man whose ordinary tone of voice can be heard on the street a half a block distant, gets on the witness stand in court, he grows so weak and debilitated that he can scarcely be heard by the court and jury. At almost every term of court many witnesses have to be asked to speak louder.

It has become quite a fad in some localities to furnish free lunches at vendues. Wherever the new practice is observed large crowds are the result.

Topics of the Day.

The leading article of the June Demorest's about "Puff-Balls" is a remarkably interesting account of the not generally known characteristics of this very common fungus. That it has medicinal qualities, and that it serves occasionally as an excellent breakfast for the camper who has strayed away from the commissary department, are among the many interesting facts set forth.

An excellent collection of photographs of the various puff-balls at home are given.

This is but one of several collections of pictures in this number which are of rare interest.

The illustrations for "In the Land of the Leatherstocking Tales," give an extended glimpse of that beautiful country made famous by Fenimore Cooper's thrilling stories.

Both pathetic and humorous is the page of pen and ink sketches by the late Michael Angelo Woolf. There is also a sympathetically told biography of this Noted Artist and Picturesque Man by Kate Jordan, who had the good fortune to number Mr. Woolf among her friends.

An important feature to women, which appears for the first time in this number of Demorest's, is the "Paris Fashion Supplement," a full-page costume designed in Paris especially for Demorest's Magazine.

Other fashion features worth considering in this number are the page of hats, beautifully illustrated, and the most recent edicts as to style in mourning. The latter article is by a well-known New York society woman.

Among the variety of good fiction in this number of Demorest's is a briskly told dialogue by Margaret Sutton Briscoe. Besides the amount of literary matter furnished, equal to that of any purely literary magazine, Demorest's furnishes this issue over half a hundred new Paris fashion designs.

Railroad Changes Hands.

A syndicate composed of S. D. Townsend, of Philadelphia, and other capitalists, has purchased the Williamsport and North Branch Railroad. The deal was announced to the stockholders at the annual meeting at Hughesville. The road forms the connecting link between the Lehigh Valley at Satterfield and Reading at Hall's Station. B. J. Welsh, the former superintendent, has been elected president.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE—A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y. (11)

Tyrone's council having refused to accept the contract of the Home Electric Light Company for illuminating the streets of that place, the current has been shut off and the streets are now in darkness at night. Tyrone has been paying \$75 per light per year in the past and they offered a compromise on \$70 per light to the company, which was flatly refused.

The following are the legal holidays in Pennsylvania this year: 52 Saturday afternoons, which equal 26 whole days, New Year's Day, Election day in February, Lincoln's birthday, Washington's birthday, Good Friday, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Election day in November, Thanksgiving day, Christmas. Add to these holidays 52 Sundays and we have a total of 90 days, leaving but 275 of the 365 days of the year which the law recognizes as legal business days.

In the new pamphlet of postal laws just received, a clause in the chapter defining first class matter states specifically that all printed assessments with amounts hand-stamped or written thereon will be regarded as first class. Formerly "handstamped" was regarded as printed and passed as second class matter.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Secret of Health. The health of the whole body depends upon the blood and nerves. Therefore the medicine that expels impurities from the blood and supplies the necessary materials for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of many serious diseases. It is these virtues that have given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People their wonderful power to conquer disease, and caused the miraculous cures that have startled the scientific world. Thousands of cases have demonstrated that this remedy is an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Frank Tucker, a prominent farmer, of Versailles, Indiana. His daughter, Lucy, is now fifteen years old; three years ago she began ailing. The rosy color in her cheeks gave way to a paleness, and she became rapidly thin. As she grew weaker she became the victim of nervous prostration. Most of the time she was confined to the bed and was almost on the verge of going into St. Vitus' dance. Finally the doctor told us to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Said he was treating a similar case with them and they were curing the patient. We began giving the pills at once, and the next day we could see a change for the better in her. The doctor told us to keep giving her the medicine. We gave her one pill after each meal until she was well. We began giving her the medicine last August, and she took the last dose in October, having used eight boxes. She is now entirely well and has not been sick a day since. We think the cure almost miraculous. FRANK TUCKER, Mrs. FRANK TUCKER. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of April, 1897. HUBB JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace, Versailles, Indiana, April 28th, 1897.—From the Republican, Versailles, Ind. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, 6 boxes, \$2.50.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO. DEALERS IN Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts. SOLE AGENTS FOR Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week. PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY. SOLE AGENTS FOR F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco. Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars: Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash. Bloomsburg Pa.

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.

When you want to look on the bright side of things, use SAPOLIO

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. Makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. B. L. All druggists. Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money. The wages at all the limestone quarries north of Reading have been advanced to \$1.25 a day. Several months ago the quarrymen received but 90 cents. Wages have advanced in every industry in that vicinity.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-mark. Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer in Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes for tired aching feet, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmstead, of LeRoy, N. Y. is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample free to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF—To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, effects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. 15 and 25c. per package. 5 25 4td

ELLY'S CREAM BALM has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed.—Alfred W. Stephens, Caldwell, Ohio. ELLY'S CREAM BALM works like a charm; it has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head; I would not be without it.—Fred'k Fries, 283 Hart St., Brooklyn, N. Y. A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Elly's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Elly Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.