

TRAINING A LION.

A Daring Performance That Had a Very Simple Explanation.

Not long ago a lion tamer who was exhibiting in a German circus in Holland attracted immense crowds at every performance by doing what seemed to be the most daring of acts in the lions' cage. He would climb into the cage with great pieces of meat and throw it to the roaring beasts. The moment they had leaped upon it he would spring among them and put his foot on it. The animals would growl furiously, and then, just as the spectators were all waiting breathlessly, expecting that the beasts would tear him to pieces, they would shrink back, cowed. After he had repeated this exciting act for many days an Englishman made a wager with him for a big sum of money that he would not dare to do it after the lions had been starved for three days. The trainer considered for a moment and then accepted the wager, making only the condition that he be allowed to have three weeks of preparation.

At the end of three weeks the trainer announced that he was ready, and the process of starving the lions began. The Englishman kept guards posted around the cage day and night to make certain that not a morsel of food should be given to the animals. At the expiration of the three days all Amsterdam rushed to the circus. The lions were maddened with hunger, as any one could see and hear, for they roared continually, and their attempts to break through the bars showed how angry they had become. In the height of the uproar the trainer entered the cage with an immense piece of beef in his arms. He tossed it on the floor of the cage, raised his whip and, lo, not one lion dared to approach it. The mighty brutes lay crouched, roaring and growling so hard that their great frames shook, and each kept his terrible yellow eyes fixed hungrily on the meat. But not one of them stirred.

The trainer stooped, lifted the beef and tossed it to them again, and in a moment the lions were in a great tawny ball, rending and snarling and tearing, with blood from the mangled beef spurting all over the cage. The Englishman paid his bet and then tried to find out how the lion tamer had acquired such wonderful control over his beasts. At first the man would not tell, but at last he consented to explain it. During the three weeks' period of preparation he had always starved the lions from the very beginning. Then, on the fourth day, he would enter the cage with a piece of beef which had been soaked in kerosene oil. The lions would no sooner pounce upon it than they would shrink away, sickened by the stench. Then he would throw them a fresh and good piece of beef, which they would devour in a moment. The lions soon became so accustomed to expecting that the first piece of beef that was thrown to them was not good that at the end of three days they would not even move from their corners when the trainer threw it on the floor of the cage. They would not try to eat anything except the second piece. So the daring trick had a very simple explanation.—Washington Post.

His Guess.

"Where were they married?" "I ain't jest sure," answered the small boy, " 'cause they left me home, but I guess it was in the steeple." "In the steeple?" "Well, I heard 'em say it was a high church wedding."—Chicago Post.

There are two kinds of unhappy people in the world—those who are sad because they are not known and those who are miserable because they are known too well.

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS PERSONS in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of \$15 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 384 Dearborn St., Chicago. 3-7 165-5-25

Paid Dearly for Violating Fish Law.

A fish warden of the Pennsylvania department of fisheries last week in Centre county caught John Kosick and J. L. Millard fishing for trout. They resisted the efforts to examine their baskets and the officer, was compelled to use force. Twenty-eight trout under six inches in length were found in their possession. They pleaded guilty of violating the fish law and paid \$280 fine for the short trout and \$100 each for resisting the officer, making a total of \$480.

HOW'S THIS?—We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's family pills are the best.

DECAY OF CONFUCIANISM.

Its Sway Over the Minds of Literary Chinamen Not What It Was Twenty Years Ago.

Careful observers in China are noticing the gradual decay of Confucianism. Its sway over the minds of the Chinese literati is by no means what it was even as recently as 20 or 30 years ago, says the North China Herald. It is true that there is apparently no marked diminution in the number of ancestral halls, the existence of which all over the land serves as an indication of the vitality of the state religion; yet, nevertheless, the more the country is permeated with western knowledge, the more are the minds of the educated class becoming alienated from the teachings to which before unquestioning obedience was accorded.

The reason for this state of things is not difficult to comprehend. It is gradually dawning upon the educated young men of China that a knowledge of the Confucian classics is no longer what it was from a commercial point of view. And the comprehension of this fact is sufficient to account for the diminishing interest that is being taken in the acquisition of Confucian learning. It must also be admitted that, as the broader and deeper knowledge introduced and inculcated by western scholars is being assimilated, there is an ever-increasing realization of how inadequate Confucianism is, notwithstanding its merits, to meet the requirements of the present day.

THE CENTRIFUGAL RAILWAY.

"Looping the Loop" Not Such a Modern Contrivance as is Generally Supposed.

The feat of "looping the loop," as it is now called, is not quite such a new thing as many persons suppose, and the centrifugal railway at the Crystal Palace, in which visitors have the opportunity of rapid transit on a car which at one stage of its course is literally upside down, by no means the first of its kind. La Nature, the French scientific journal, reproduces a woodcut which appeared in the year 1846, showing how the idea was carried out at that time in the Jardins de Frascati at Rome, and it differs very little from the modern appliance. The car starts from a high tower down an inclined plane, where it gains sufficient impetus to carry it round a loop, after which it runs up another incline to a similar tower, where the passengers disembark. To the best of our belief a centrifugal railway on the same principle was shown at a place of entertainment in London about the same period. To our American cousins due the idea of replacing the railway by a bicycle track, thereby adding to the excitement, but introducing an element of danger which did not exist when a car on guiderails was the moving object.

LOVING CUP WITH A HISTORY.

One in England That Has Belonged to Many Noted Statesmen and Writers.

A loving cup with an interesting history has come into the possession of Sir William Treloar. According to the inscriptions on the cup, says the London Chronicle, it appears to have been a present from Edmund Burke to Samuel Johnson in honor of the latter's stay at Beaconsfield in 1774. It then passed to Oliver Goldsmith, and on his death was given to David Garrick and members of the Turk's Head club, as his fitting holders, to be quaffed from by each member present at cockerow hour appearing.

This club was a select literary coterie and was founded by Johnson and Reynolds in 1772, taking its name from an old coffee house in Gerrard street. Now known as "The Club" and of small but exclusive membership, it favors a hotel in Trafalgar square when its occasional meetings are summoned. The present prime minister is a member.

Sizable Salaries.

The highest wages in the world—\$78.30 a minute for a six-hour day—is received by the czar of Russia. The next highest—\$32.62—is less than half as much and is collected by the emperor of Austria; but the kaiser, who recently "struck" gets but half that amount; and his uncle of Great Britain gets \$2.42 less, or \$15.38 a minute for his labors. That republics are at least comparatively ungrateful is shown by the wage of the President of France, which is a dollar a minute, but that seems ample compared with 40 cents paid President Roosevelt.

Red Race Running Out.

Of the 85,000 Indians in the five civilized tribes—Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles—less than 15,000 are full bloods, so the Indians will soon lose their racial identity. All the tribes except the Creeks have passed laws admitting the intermarried whites or "squaw men" to full citizenship, and, too, at the time of their removal to the territory many of the Indians owned slaves, who, when freed by the war, became citizens. Now many members of the tribes have in their veins the blood of three races.

Ignorant Russian Peasants.

The Russian moujik, or peasant, while an honest and, in the main, good-humored fellow, is the most ignorant being on earth of those who claim a degree of civilization. His ignorance is exceeded only by his intense religious sentiment. He makes more pilgrimages to church and perpetuates more religious formalities than any race of men.

MASTERS OF MUSIC.

THE GREAT COMPOSERS AND THEIR PECULIAR METHODS OF WORK.

Eccentric Habits, as a Rule, Are Linked With This Phase of Genius. Haydn's Dress Suit and Sapphire Ring and Beethoven's Wild Walks.

All the great musical composers had their own peculiar ideas and manner of working. They had their peculiar traits, their moods, their eccentric habits, such as are generally said to mark the genius. In "Musical Education" M. Lavignac tells of their peculiarities.

"Haydn was a very early riser," he writes, "and yet he never worked except in full dress, in which he was like Buffon. He began by shaving himself carefully, powdered himself and put on his finger a certain ring, a sapphire, I believe, surrounded with brilliants, which had been given him by the great Frederick, unless it was Prince Esterhazy. That done, he shut himself up in a quiet room and wrote for several consecutive hours, five or six, without stopping.

"Mozart, the gentle and pious Mozart, was sometimes less particular and composed a little everywhere and under all conditions. Happily the ideas came often enough and pursued him even into the restaurants of Vienna, Prague and Munich, where he was very fond of playing billiards and smoking a pipe and composing in his head.

"Rossini composed almost constantly and in all ways, rarely at the piano, most often in the evening or at night, and, like Mozart, often found inspiration in a carriage or post chaise. In the irregular jottings of these vehicles he perceived rhythm, and of these rhythms melodies were born. There is no doubt that he would have found them in the trepidation of the railroad if he had dared to try, but he had such a dread of this mode of locomotion that no one was ever able to induce him to set foot in a car.

"Gluck composed violently gesticulating, walking up and down and acting all his characters, often in the open air, on the lawn, in a garden.

"Beethoven also undoubtedly found a powerful auxiliary to inspiration in motion and walking. Whatever the season, every day after dinner, which was at 1 o'clock, according to the Viennese custom, he set out for a walk, and with big strides twice made the circuit of the city of Vienna. Neither cold nor heat nor rain nor hail was able to stop him. Then it was that his heat of fancy attained its full ardor. He would enter a restaurant, sit down for an instant and ask the stupefied waiter for the bill, without having ordered anything. His clumsiness was prodigious. He usually broke everything he touched. Not a single piece of furniture in his house, and any article of value less than anything else, was safe from his attacks, and many times his ink pot fell into the piano by which he was working, which, religiously preserved in the museum at Bonn, still retains its indelible traces. Although he had always lived in the midst of the high Viennese aristocracy, in which drawing room dances were held in high honor, he never succeeded in dancing in time.

"Herold composed while walking, humming or singing, often in the Champs Elysees, and often passed his best friends by without recognizing them.

"Gounod composed especially at the table, or at least in his head. When he wrote, everything was absolutely clear in his brain. His manuscripts prove this.

"Wagner liked to write standing up before a large table desk like the cash desks in the shops. His scores were written without erasures, in a superb calligraphic hand, admirable for its clearness and firmness and worthy of a professional copyist.

"Berlioz, who played no instruments but the guitar, flute and fagoclet, necessarily worked at the table.

"Franck, who was the head of a school, scarcely composed at all till after 9 o'clock in the evening.

"Meyerbeer wrote in a regular manner in the evening, and his servant had orders to drag him away from the piano at the stroke of midnight. Schumann would not admit that any one could write otherwise than at a table. Mendelssohn made much use of the piano and preferred to work in the morning. Auber generally worked at night and very late, till 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, in order to avoid outside noises.

"Halévy had a table piano that had been made for him by Pleyel. From time to time he would draw out his keyboard, strike a few chords on it, and then push it back like a simple drawer and continue to write.

"Boieldieu also wrote at the piano. Felicien David, not being much of a pianist, sometimes sought the aid of his violin. Adolphe Adam almost always worked at his grand piano, the right hand side of whose keyboard was stained with innumerable splashes of ink. He played eight, ten or twelve bars, and then wrote them down. Bizet worked especially in the evening and still more at night; he often made use of a piano bureau by Pleyel, like Gounod and Halévy."

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion featuring a fisherman and the text: "Disease takes no summer vacation. If you need flesh and strength use Scott's Emulsion summer as in winter." Includes address for Scott & Rowne, Chemists.

The August Lippincott's Magazine.

Lippincott's Magazine for August provides a feast of fiction for several days. The opening novel, by Elizabeth Duer, is called "The Green Dragon," and possesses all the qualities desirable in a magazine novel.

There is not a dull paragraph in it. Through an opportune spill out of his automobile the "Greek type" chauffeur is cast upon the hospitality of an engaging widow, who sees it her duty to take him in and do for his broken hip-bone until it mends. By that time lots of unexpected things happen, not the least of them being a bit of burglary which is specially thrilling in the telling. Needless to say, the end is love.

Marion Harland outdoes herself in the powerful story she contributes to the August Lippincott's called "The Seventeenth of August, 1844." The title smacks of history, but the pathetic tale is pure fiction of the most appealing sort. An adventure story by William Le Queux, called "The Man with the Black Spectacles," is a rousing good one about a royal disguise and what comes of it.

The way a medical man sacrifices himself for a friend, whose wife finds some compromising letters in her husband's pockets, is told under the title "Another Man's Excuse," by E. Spence de Poe. This sounds true.

Edward Boltwood's sketches of Western camp life are well liked. That in Lippincott's August number, entitled "Cupid in the Horse-Camp," is one of his best.

Churchill Williams tells stories as if he saw before him what he is writing about, and so impresses it upon the reader. His tale of a strike at the Sampson Steel Mill, called "The Siren," is most graphic and interesting, showing what one man can do against many.

"For A That," by Clinton Dangerfield, hides a moral under a parable.

Dr. Humphreys.

After fifty years Dr. Humphreys' Specifics enjoy the greatest popularity and largest sale in their history, due to intrinsic merit. They cure the sick.

Table listing various ailments such as 1-Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations, 2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, etc., with corresponding prices.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Detailed railroad time table for Lackawanna Railroad, Bloombsburg Division, showing stations like Scranton, Taylor, Lackawanna, etc., with departure and arrival times for various routes (EAST, WEST, SOUTHWARD).

In which a German monarch and an American ranchman become the best of friends. There is an amusing easy dialect tale by Ella Middleton Tybout, entitled "The O'Leanding Eye."

A single exception to fiction in the August number of Lippincott's Magazine is a paper entitled "Father Knopp and His Cure," by Maud Knopp.

Which is the Best Cereal?

This question arises daily in nearly every household. There are so many cereal products on the market that one hardly knows which one to choose. The new, ready to eat cereal called "F" seems to meet the popular taste and is satisfactory to more people than any cereal product ever placed on the market. Have you tried "F"? Get a package of "F" to-day at your grocer's.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

Railroad schedule for Philadelphia & Reading Railway, listing stations like Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, etc., with departure and arrival times.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

Schedule in effect May 24, 1903.

Detailed railroad schedule for Pennsylvania Railroad, showing stations like Sunbury, Klines Grove, Wolvefort, etc., with departure and arrival times.

Table showing South and North train routes with station names and arrival/departure times.

Beagle Studio.

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You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From \$175.00 and Upwards. ORGANS, From \$50.00 and Upwards.

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos \$25.00 down and \$10.00 per month. Organs \$10.00 down, \$5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one-half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm SEWING MACHINES, \$2.00 down and \$1.00 per month. We also handle the Demorest Sewing Machine, from \$19.50 and upwards.

WASH MACHINES FROM \$4.00 UP TO \$9.00.

J. SALTZER.

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(Over Hartman's Store)

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Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY.

Produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Found men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Insomnia, Night Enuresis, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unite cure for study, business or marriage. It is not only cured by starting at the seat of disease, but it is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail. We written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address: THE NATIONAL, 384 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

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PATENTS TRADE-MARKS.

Advertisement for Gasnow & Co. featuring a stylized 'G' logo and the text: "Send model, sketch or photo... Opposite U. S. Patent Office WASHINGTON D. C."

Advertisement for Penneyroyal Pills featuring an illustration of a man and the text: "PARKERS HAIR BALSAM. Cleanses and benefits the scalp... 2444 Madison Square, Phila., Pa."