

A MOUNTAIN AIR CURE.

Summer and Winter Alternate Daily at St. Moritz. The summer season at St. Moritz, a health resort high among the Alps, is short—a scant two months—when the temperature is mild. But even in August snow sometimes falls in the valley at night. The sun is the life of St. Moritz. The moment it appears over the mountain tops it assails the frost and the cold of night like a devouring flame. It sends the mercury in the thermometer chasing up the tube twenty degrees in an hour. Where there had been snow at midnight ladies in lawn dresses and men in cool flannels are lounging about at noon-day. Then late in the afternoon comes another change. The life-giving sun drops behind a mountain peak. Instantly a chill shivers through the valley and it is winter again. There are springs at St. Moritz and baths, but they are not patronized with the regularity of lowland resorts. The air is a better cure than the water. Mountain climbing is more beneficial to the muscles than massage. Long drives through the valley, excursions to glaciers and diligence journeys over the passes take the place of doctors. Outdoor life is the cure of St. Moritz.—Everybody's.

Origin of the Turbine. The steam turbine is regarded as a new machine, but the idea is probably as old as mechanics itself. The water turbine forms one of the simplest means of utilizing hydraulic power, the steam turbine, which is almost as simple in principle, dates back, at any rate, to 120 B. C. when Hero of Alexandria gave the earliest known description of it in his book on pneumatics. In 1620 Branca invented the impact turbine. The device consisted simply of a jet of steam impinging upon the veins of a paddle wheel and blowing it round. The modern turbine represents the highly developed results of the combination of these two principles. A series of inventors since the days of Branca have experimented with the steam turbine—Watts among them. Ericsson patented a steam turbine in the United States in 1839; De Laval in 1882 introduced a machine close by resembling Hero's model. But it was in Great Britain that the first turbine engine of practical utility was constructed in 1884 by the Hon. Chas. Algernon Parsons, son of Lord Rosse, of telescopic fame.—St. James's Gazette.

Museum of War Implements. In view of the recent action of the Spanish War Veterans at their annual encampment at St. Louis in adopting resolutions urging congress to establish at Washington a war or military museum, it is interesting to note that the only museum of war in this city is that at the Washington navy yard which has been in existence for many years, but it is comparatively obscure owing to its location. This little museum is in a neat, but old-fashioned two-story building not far from the main gateway at the eighth street entrance to the yard. Over its doorway is a signboard, bearing the simple legend, "Museum." On the inside are many implements of destruction, illustrative of the art of war from the primitive days to the present time with its wonderful death-dealing inventions. Ancient warfare is illustrated by a queer-looking breech-loading cannon, made in 1490, in Spain and brought over by Cortez in his conquest of Mexico. The breech block, into which was placed the charge of powder and the projectile, somewhat resembles a crude tailor's iron of long ago. A Chinese breech-loader of the twelfth century is said to be on exhibition at Fort Monroe. A reminder of the American revolution in the navy yard museum is an odd little Cohorn English mortar, or "bomb tosser," captured by the Americans at Yorktown, Va., prior to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his British army. Among the exhibits which represent modern warfare is an automatic propelling torpedo, captured from the Spaniards at Santiago by the American naval forces in 1898. It is cigar-shaped and about sixteen feet in length, being made of a copper-like metal. The torpedo has rudders at its stern and a propeller, which is worked by automatic machinery in its interior, the lever being released and setting the machinery in motion when the torpedo is discharged from the tube. There are many other relics of war in this museum, including a number from the battleships of the south in the civil war.—Washington Star.

Best Women Sailors. A ship's doctor who has made one hundred voyages declares that the American girl does not become seasick so readily as her European sisters. The English girl is next in order of resistance, while the French girl succumbs most easily.

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., 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 obligations made by him. WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

You Must Sleep.

If you cannot, it is due to an irritated or congested state of the brain, which will soon develop into nervous prostration. Nature demands sleep, and it is as important as food; it is a part of her building and sustaining process. This period of unconsciousness relaxes the mental and physical strain, and allows nature to restore exhausted vitality. Dr. Miles' Nervine brings refreshing sleep, because it soothes the irritation and removes the congestion. It is also a nerve builder; it nourishes and strengthens every nerve in your body, and creates energy in all the organs. Nothing will give strength and vitality as surely and quickly as Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"During the past winter I had two attacks of LaGrippe which left me very weak, and in bad condition. I was so nervous I could not sleep. My wife, after trying different remedies, went for a doctor. The doctor was out, and a neighbor recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine, and she brought home a bottle. I had not slept for some time, and had terrible pains in my head. After taking a few doses of Nervine the pain was not so severe, and I slept. I am now taking the second bottle, and am very much improved."

HENRY M. SMITH, Underhill, Vt. Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

High Prices in Russia. "It is well to warn travellers entering Russia about the marked difference in money there and elsewhere," writes Jerome Hart. "From whatever direction you come the money is on a smaller scale. Pfennigs, centimes, centesimos, ore, hellers—all of these, roughly speaking, run from four or five to a cent. It makes a great difference. The Russian kopeck is worth about half a cent. The twenty and fifty kopeck pieces look very much like the French, Swiss and Italian coins worth 2 1/2 and 5 cents. They are insignificant, punky little things, and do not look their value. If the traveller is not careful he will discover, with a shock, about the third day, that he has been giving away 10 and 20-cent pieces as gratuities under the impression that they are worth only 1 and 2 cents.

"Tourists in Russia will find the prices there are not low. Everything is dear. The hotels charge high rates. The good restaurants are expensive. The prices for imported wines, spirits and cigars are much higher than in other European countries. There are excellent hotels to be found in St. Petersburg and Moscow, but they charge in accordance with their excellence. Even at those most frequented by strangers the traveller will not find English and French spoken as he will in western Europe. "As an item showing the prices charged in the first-class restaurants in St. Petersburg, a single portion of sturgeon, sufficient for two, appeared on the bill of fare at \$3.50. This fish is so cheap in San Francisco that servants refuse to eat it, not because it is poor, but because it is cheap."—Argonaut.

Warfare Against Rats. Unremitting warfare against rats is advocated by Sir James Christon-Browne, who says that people nowadays are living under sanitary conditions which will seem as shocking and wrong to their descendants 200 years hence as conditions that obtained two centuries ago appear now. In advocating a crusade against rats, as the great carriers of disease Sir James suggests a new form of relaxation. "We have with us," he says, "lots of gilded youths whose time hangs heavy on their hands, and who might vary their amusements by rat-catching, which must be quite as exciting and elevating as pigeon shooting. If the sporting papers would give a description of the battles and reports of the bags, with odds on the favorite rat-catchers and portraits of the record breakers, these pernicious little rodents would soon become scarce—unless, indeed, enthusiasts should take to breeding and laying them down as we do pheasants. Great things may be expected when sport, fashion and sanitation join hands in rat-catching."

No Need of Advice. Rear-Admiral Henry C. Taylor often cited as an example of grim humor an incident that befell a young woman who was doing missionary work in the hospitals during the civil war. One day, during her rounds, a young soldier, immediately after she had passed him, set up a loud laugh. She turned and looked at him in surprise. He seemed a pitiful case. Nothing of him but his face was visible on the little white bed, and this young face was sadly thin and pale. Nevertheless she laughed like one possessed. "Will you tell me what amuses you?" she said. "Why, ma'am," said he, "here you have given a tract on the sin of dancing when I've got both legs shot off."

Beard Eleven Feet Long. The beard of Valentine Tapley is almost twice as long as he is tall, and he is proud of his peculiar distinction. He lives at Frankfort, Mo., and the beard, which is the longest in the world, is more than eleven feet in length. It has remained untrimmed since the Civil War. Mr. Tapley is an interesting man. He has travelled much through the United States and Mexico. He preserves his beard by wrapping it from the chin down in a silk braid, rolling it up and wearing it under his shirt bosom.—Toledo Blade.

THE INTELLIGENT ANT.

Naturalist insists That the Insect Possesses a Mind. Lord Avebury, the naturalist, insists that ants possess minds and display a high order of intelligence. "The social habits of ants and arguments which seem conclusive," he says, "take first their relations with other insects. Those between ants and aphides, which have been called ant cows, are indeed most remarkable. It is not merely that the ants milk them, and then defend them from attack, sometimes protect them by earthen inclosures from too great summer heat, but over and above all this they collect the eggs in autumn, keep them through the winter and plant them out on their proper plant in the spring. Some of the root aphides may always be found in ants' nests, but I was much puzzled years ago by finding in ants' nests some black eggs, which obviously were not those of ants. Eventually I ascertained that they belonged to a species of aphid which lives on the leaves and leaf stalks of plants.

"These eggs are laid early in October on the food plant of the insect. They are of no direct use to the ants, yet they are not left where they are laid, exposed to the severity of the weather and to innumerable dangers, but are brought into their nests by the ants and tended by them with the utmost care through the long winter months until the following March, when the young ones are brought out and again placed on the young shoots of the daisy. This seems to me a most remarkable case of prudence. Our ants may not perhaps, lay up food for the winter, but they do more, for they keep during six months the eggs which will enable them to produce food during the following summer, a case of prudence unexampled in the animal kingdom."

Dr. Forel gives these examples of the mental processes of ants: "While success visibly heightens both the audacity and tenacity of the ant will, it is possible to observe after repeated failure or in consequence of the sudden and unexpected attacks of powerful enemies, a form of dejection which may lead to a neglect of the most important instincts, to cowardly flight to the devouring or casting away of offspring, to neglect of work and similar conditions. There is acute discouragement when a combat is lost."

A Mighty Preacher. John Ross was a Scotch minister who flourished in the early part of the seventeenth century. Tales of his wonderful deeds are told to this day in his former parish of Blair. At one time the reverend gentleman walked to Mause a distance of about three miles for the purpose of seeing a certain farmer and if possible inducing him to come to church, where he had never been. He found him fishing in the river and asked to be allowed to have a cast. "I never lend my rod to anybody," said the farmer. "But," replied the minister, "I have come all the way expressly to see you, and I must have a cast." The farmer, who was a very strong man and had never been beaten in a fist fight, of "All right," said the minister, and he gave the farmer such a mauling that he was glad to give up his rod. But it was different kind of fishing that the minister had come for. He asked the farmer to keep the rod and conduct him to his house at Mause. When they arrived the minister said, "Now, you go on your knees and pray" telling him that he would leave till he did so.

So the farmer fell on his knees and cried: "Oh, Lord, deliver me from this man." "Stop!" said the minister. "That is very good. I hope you may always be able to do as well. Now you have to promise to come to the kirk next Sunday." This the farmer did. Not long afterward he became a leading elder.

"Othello" in Malay. A traveler thus describes a performance of "Othello" in a Malay theatre: "It was all in Malay, of course, but where they got the European costumes from I cannot imagine. They were of all kinds and descriptions. Othello was dressed as a torador, with tennis shoes on; Cassio, as Henry VIII.; Iago, in a black velvet court suit, with a barrister's wig well down over his nose; Desdemona, in a short Spanish dancing girl's dress; Rodrigo, a green druid's gown, with pink stockings and tanned boots. But the joke of the whole thing was the music. There was a Malay orchestra of banjos, mandolins, etc., but they played scarcely any native music. They all simply love European music, to which they set their own Malayan words. The play was interspersed with songs, like our comic operas. The gem of the evening was when Othello says to Cassio, 'Never more be officer of mine,' and Cassio throws himself at Othello's feet. The band struck up, 'Her Golden Hair Was Hanging Down Her Back,' and Othello sung to it passionately."

Archbishop Out of His Head. Archbishop Thompson was greatly surprised when he was given the archdiocese of York. He had been suffering acutely from toothache, and upon medical advice had resorted to narcotics. After a particularly bad night he set out for his doctor, though his wife had besought him not to submit to further narcotics, as after them he was "not himself" for some hours. On the way he met the postman, who handed him a letter announcing his preference from Gloucester to York. He rushed back and burst excitedly into the house, the toothache all forgotten. "Zoe, Zoe!" he cried, "what do you think has happened? I am archbishop of York!" "There, what did I tell you," rejoined his wife. "You've been taking that horrid narcotic again, and are quite out of your head."

Found in all climates—faul.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1: all druggists.

I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill. I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass. The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 535 Warren St., New York. Wigg—"Hardoppe admits that he would marry for money." Wagg—"Well, I guess he'd find it pretty hard work."

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes by Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure. This remarkable preparation gives organic or sympathetic heart disease and speedily affects a cure. It is a magic remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. It also strengthens the nerves and cures the stomach.—9 Sold by C. A. Klein.

Salt Rheum, Tetter Eczema.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, Pa. says: "For nine years I was disfigured with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it." 35 cents.—10 Sold by C. A. Klein.

"My Heart was Thumping My Life out" is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—11 Sold by C. A. Klein.

Take One of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills after dinner. It will promote digestion and overcome any evil effects of too hearty eating. Safe, prompt, active, painless and pleasant. This effective little pill, is supplying all the old school nauseous purgatives 40 doses, 10 cents.—12 Sold by C. A. Klein.

There's a story of a farmer and his son driving a load to market. Of the team they were driving one was a steady reliable old gray mare the other a fractious, balky black horse. On the way the wagon was stalled and the black horse sulked and refused to pull. "What'll we do father?" said the younger man. "Well," said the father, "I guess we'll have to lay the gad on the old gray." That homely compliment to women: "The gray mare's the better horse" suggests how often when there's an extra strai to be borne it is laid on the woman's back. How often she breaks down at last under the added weight of some "last straw." Women who are dragging along wearily through life can gain real strength by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts back in concentrated form the strength making material which working women use up more rapidly than it can be restored by nature in the ordinary processes of nourishment and rest. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are universal favorites with women because they are easy to take and thoroughly effective in curing the consequences of constipation.

PENNSYLVANIA LACKAWANNA Railroad.

Table with columns for STATIONS, A.M., P.M., and times for various routes like Sunbury, Kittanning, etc.

Table with columns for STATIONS, A.M., P.M., and times for routes like Wilkesbarre, South Wilkesbarre, etc.

Runs daily, except Sunday. Stops only on signal notice to Agent or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers. For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:40 and 10:45 a. m., 2:45 and 6:15 p. m. week days; 7:40 a. m. Sundays.

Table with columns for STATIONS, A.M., P.M., and times for routes like Philadelphia, Reading, etc.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY. In effect Nov. 17, 1904. TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7:27 via West Milton; 11:59 a. m. via East. Maltanoy: 6:29 p. m. via West Milton.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R. For South St. see timetables at stations. WEEKDAYS ATLANTIC CITY ATLANTIC CITY CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice. Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

Table with columns for STATIONS, A.M., P.M., and times for routes like Northumberland, Cambridge, etc.

Table with columns for STATIONS, A.M., P.M., and times for routes like Schuylkill, Pottsville, etc.

Runs daily, except Sunday. Stops only on signal notice to Agent or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers. For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:40 and 10:45 a. m., 2:45 and 6:15 p. m. week days; 7:40 a. m. Sundays.

Table with columns for STATIONS, A.M., P.M., and times for routes like Bloomsburg, Pottsville, etc.

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Advertisement for Ely's Cream Balm, featuring an illustration of a woman's face and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balm, featuring an illustration of a man's face and text describing its benefits for hair care.

Advertisement for Munns & Co. Scientific American, featuring text about patent services and a list of agents.